THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY MEYERS & MENGEL,

At the following terms, to wit:

$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance.

$2.50 if paid within 6 months; $3.00 if not paid within 6 months.

☞No subscription taken for less than six months

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

## Select Poetry.

### WHEN THIS OLD HAT WAS NEW.

Before this hat was made,
King George was on the throne,
Our Fathers all were rebels then
And fought with Washington;
The Tories cheered for old King George
The Revolution through;
And bragged about their loyalty,
Ere this old hat was new.

When this old hat *was* new
The sons of that base crowd
Revived the cry of "Loyalty,"
And bellowed it aloud;
The Government our Fathers made
For them would never do;
And they have torn its bulwarks down
Since this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new
There was no public debt,
No Greenbacks took the place of gold,
No millionaire had yet
His pile for Seven-Thirties spent
On which no tax was due,
But each man fairly paid his tax
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new
Elections still were free,
And every man was thought to have
A right to liberty;
Arrests were made by course of law,
Trials were speedy too,
And Seward rang no little bell,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new
This land was in its prime,
Miscegenation was untaught
In all this happy clime;
And white folks then were thought as good
As Sambo, Cuff or Sue;
But things have sadly changed about
Since this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new
The poor white man was free,
And every year a bran new boy
Could dandle on his knee;
But now, for every child he has,
He's taxed till all is blue;
But things I tell you were not so
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new
Gold dollars did abound,
And not a stamp in all the land
Could any where be found
But now you dare not kiss your wife
Unless you stamp her too;
But things I tell you were not so
When this old hat was new.

## REPUBLICAN SPLIT IN WISCONSIN.

The Wisconsin Radicals are so dissatisfied with the action of the late Republican convention, in that state, that they have decided to bolt. They have called a new convention to meet at Janesville on the 27th. The *Daily Wisconsin*, the foremost Republican paper of the state, says this new convention is called "by the friends of universal suffrage"—which is its euphorism for negro suffrage.

The same paper goes into a general exposition of the grounds of dissatisfaction with the action of the regular convention, at Madison, in which, it says, "a very timid policy prevailed." We quote:

A considerable proportion of the delegates, and many of them men eminent for character and ability, were resolved that some positive declaration in our favor of universal suffrage should be included in the platform; and though the majority of the convention were evidently anxious not to say anything that should appear to condemn or oppose the policy of President Johnson in the Southern States, there prevailed, as we think, among them a willingness to adopt any resolution that would have stated the universal principle, without directly finding fault with the President. But this was not allowed, and, mainly through the exertion and the influence of Senator Doolittle, the platform as it stands was finally adopted.

It is not surprising that this result has given satisfaction to the more advanced Republicans of the state.

## CURIOSITY OF THE WAR.

Among the curiosities brought home by the 35th Iowa is a wooden mortar, used at the reduction of Spanish Fort, near Mobile. It is not a "Quaker gun," like those which frightened General McClellan at Manassas, but an instrument capable of formidable execution. It is made of the famous "gum tree," and is constructed like other mortars, the whole being of wood, except iron bands near the end of the mortar, to make it more secure. It can throw a twelve-pound shell. The idea of constructing these mortars, we are told, was borrowed from a yankee, who first used them to throw shot into Vicksburg. Twenty-five were constructed for the pioneer corps, and they did good service in the attack on Mobile. Three men could carry and manage a mortar with ease, and they were used in rifle-pits and positions where they could be used without exposure to the enemy's fire.

THE LAST SUSPENSION of the writ of habeas corpus was by the President of the United States himself, in the case of persons charged with stealing Government horses. The General who made the arrest said there was no objection to turning the men over to civil authorities, "if they could be tried immediately!" The General certainly could not have been a member of a court-martial with which it usually takes from four to five months to try a single case. The use of the word "immediately" was probably ironical.

THE CROPS in England have turned out badly. As the wheat crop in the United States is twenty millions of bushels short of an average the supply from this quarter cannot be depended upon, without largely enhancing the price. Our corn crop, which has been large, may possibly help England out of her difficulty.

# Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 61. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 5316

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865. VOL. 9, NO. 9.

**Rates of Advertising.**

| | |
|---|---|
| One square, one insertion, | $1 00 |
| One square, three insertions, | 1 50 |
| One square, each additional insertion | 50 |

| | 3 months. | 6 months. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| One square, | $4 50 | $6 00 | $10 00 |
| Two squares, | 6 00 | 9 00 | 16 00 |
| Three squares, | 8 00 | 12 00 | 20 00 |
| Half column, | 18 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 |
| One column, | 30 00 | 45 00 | 80 00 |

Administrators and Executors' notices, $3 00. Auditor's notices, if under 10 lines, $2 50. Sheriff's sales, $1 75 per tract. Table work, double the above rates; figure work 25 per cent. additional. Estrays, Cautions and Notices to Trespassers, $2 00 for three insertions, if not above 10 lines. Marriage notices, 50 cents each, payable in advance. Obituaries over five lines in length, and Resolutions of Beneficial Associations, at half advertising rates, payable in advance. Announcements of deaths, gratis. Notices in editorial columns, 15 cents per line. ☞No deductions to advertisers of Patent Medicines, or Advertising Agents.

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ON A DISUNION PLATFORM.

Democratic journals and Democratic speakers cannot recur too frequently to the discussion of the antagonism manifested by leading radical Republicans to the restoration of the Union and the pacification of the country. This antagonism is openly avowed by the bolder disunionists, and is day by day made more palpable. The recent speech of Thaddeus Stevens at Lancaster will go far to convince the most sceptical that he and such as he are opposed to the restoration of the Union, either with or without slavery. No man in Pennsylvania has a better right to claim the position of leader of the radical Abolition party than Mr. Stevens. By reason of ability and long service he has acquired the right to speak by authority. If he has been consistent in one thing, it is hatred of the Southern people. He has been a Federlist, a Whig, an Anti-Mason, a Know-Nothing and a Republican, but under each of these party names he has always been an Abolitionist—eager at all times and under all circumstances to lead a crusade against the South. His Lancaster speech is in perfect keeping with his character. The result of the war has not satisfied him. The suppression of rebellion, the utter extinction of hostility to the General Government, the reiterated expressions of willingness on the part of the Southern people to accept the issue of the war and return to the Union, are not enough to fill the full measure of his detestation of the South. He must have vengeance without mercy. His malignity will be satisfied with nothing less than entire subjugation—until the white men of the South are made to feel that they are conquered aliens, and the women and children are beggared by confiscation.

There is something melancholy in the sight of an old man, past the utmost limits of the average of human life, seeking occasion to exhibit his hard hearted malignity and blood-thirsty cruelty to the world. But this speech of Mr. Stevens would not require more than a passing notice, were it not for the fact that he is now the recognized leader of a party which aims to plunge the country into new difficulties, and render the war, which has cost so much blood and treasure, prolific of interminable difficulty and contention.

Mr. Stevens prepared his speech carefully, intended that it should be generally read and evidently designed it to [illegible] the reorganization policy of President Johnson. It forms a very proper supplement to the resolutions of the Republican State Convention. The speech and the resolution should be read together. They mutually throw light on each other. Stevens was a member of the convention, and the resolutions show his handiwork. Indeed he takes special pains to tell us that he was the author of the resolution proposing the confiscation of the property of all rebels worth over $10,000—and as they show an unity of design from beginning to end and that design squaring with the views expressed in the speech, there is no mistaking their paternity. The Republican party of Pennsylvania stands upon a platform dictated by Thaddeus Stevens, and that platform is one of uncompromising hostility to the reorganization policy of President Johnson, which affords only prospect of a speedy restoration of the Union and permanent tranquility to the distracted country.

Mr. Stevens states the issue correctly when he says:

There are two theories prevailing. The one, looking at the revolted States as never having been out of the Union, proposes that they be regarded as restored thereto so soon as their people shall reconstruct their State government the other proposes to regard them as subjugated aliens, and their territory as foreign territory conquered by force of arms.

The first theory is that of the President and the Democratic party—the second that of the radicals and the Republican State Convention. Let any man read these resolutions carefully, and he will see that they commit the party to the second or Stevens' theory, and go so far as to assume that the overtures of the President to the Southern people have been already rejected—a falsehood industriously propagated by the radical press for sinister purposes, for which they were most emphatically rebuked by the President in his late speech to a delegation of Southern men.

We have not space to review all of the manifold absurdities of the Stevens' theory. They are patent and lie on the surface. If the Southern people are "subjugated aliens" and their territory conquered foreign territory, then they became foreigners by the several acts of State secession, which were valid instruments, and accomplished the purpose for which they were designed. In this view of the case, there can be no obligation upon the government to recognize the existence of States at all; but Congress may disregard former local divisions, and treat the South as so much territory and so many people, conquered by force of arms, to be governed and otherwise disposed of as the victors may determine. Why not appoint a military governor, at once, for the entire South, and why allow the people to exercise any civil functions or hold any property at all? Since we are called upon to agree that secession not only destroyed the Union, but also obliterated the States, and left us nothing but so many people and so much property to be disposed of at our pleasure, what need of allowing any portion of this conquered people to take part in the government? And by what right can we ask them to swear allegiance and loyalty to a government in which they have no part or interest except that of obeying and suffering? Disunion could not have been more thoroughly and effectually accomplished by the establishment of the Confederacy than by the operation of the radical theory. The former sought to make us two nations—the latter would in effect make us two peoples, with separate interests—the governing victors, and the governed vanquished seeking the first occasion to throw off a hated foreign yoke.

"Mr. Stevens boldly avowed his belief," says the report of his speech, "that the very existence of the Republican party depended upon the rebel States being *kept out of the Union for a while.*" Ah, there is the trouble. If the Union is restored—if the Southern States are permitted to send representatives to Congress, it will not work well for the *Republican party.* The interest of the Republican party is paramount to the Union. And this from the representative of a party that has treated us during the past four years to so many smooth words about subordinating the interests of a party to the Union. At last we find that the Republican party comes before the Union. But we are not surprised. The Republican party was placed before the Union in 1861, when the Crittenden Compromise was rejected, because it might damage the party, and why should it not retain the first place in the affections of the same men in the year 1865? "Perish a hundred Unions rather than abate an iota of our principles!" was the shibboleth of the *Tribune* in 1861. The Union has perished, according to Mr. Stevens, and must stay perished *for the good of the Republican party!* This is the watchword of the same old disunion leaders in 1865.

The truth is so plain that no man can mistake it, that the Democratic party is now the only organization in the country in favor of the restoration of the Union, and the only party that is giving the President a hearty and sincere support in his efforts to restore the Union and re-establish the supremacy of the Constitution. The radicals are now as hostile to the Union as ever, and the leaders of this faction are everywhere sounding the notes of preparation for a vigorous onset upon the President and his measures.—*Age.*

[*From the N. Y. Times (Seward's organ)*]

## The North and South--The Speech of Hon. Thad. Stevens.

There are a great many Southerners in this city trying to make arrangements for a resumption of business. As a general thing, their conduct is manly, frank and sensible—calculated to win the confidence and respect of every generous and just community. Nine in every ten of them have been utterly ruined by the rebellion. Most of them cast their fortunes into the struggle for a cause which they believed to be right [illegible] and acknowledge to [illegible] finally and finally defeated. They have lost position, influence, property, children, friends—everything which makes life desirable. Under such circumstances, weak men sink down into abject despair, or drag out the rest of their lives in the safe obscurity of foreign lands—The defeated Southerners meet their calamity in a more manly style. They show in their defeat, as they did in their struggle—courage, desperate tenacity of purposes and that high-spirited readiness to meet all the responsibilities of their conduct, which never fails to command the respect of the world.

It may not seem wholly in keeping with this courageous temper, that quite a number of these persons, on reading the speech of Hon. Thad. Stevens, have abandoned their business projects and gone home discouraged. They say they cannot face the desolation which his plans propose for the South. They cannot put their farms again in order, clear them of their incumbrances, rebuild their ruined dwellings, plant fresh crops and get a new start in life for their children and themselves, with the prospect, at any moment, of seeing the whole swept away by a ruthless confiscation. They cannot work with heart or hope while such a sword is hanging over their heads.

We cannot blame them for his feeling, but the fear out of which it grows seems to us quite unwarranted. There is nothing either in the past conduct or the present temper of the North to justify the belief that any such policy as that recommended by Mr. Stevens will be adopted. True, Mr. S. is a prominent and influential public man. His ripe age, his long experience in public life, and his position as official leader in the House of Representatives combine to give weight and importance to his views of public affairs. But as a public man he belongs rather to the past than the future. He is universally known to be extreme in all his views, sometimes to the verge of eccentricity; and while Congress and the country always listen with attention and respect to his expression of them, they are never allowed to shape, to any considerable extent, the practical conduct of public affairs. Mr. Stevens insisted throughout the last Congress that the Southern States and people should be treated as alien enemies; but Congress never concurred in his opinion. In the Baltimore Convention he urged the exclusion of delegates from eveey Southern State that had been in rebellion—but they were admitted by a vote of two to one. So we venture to predict that if Mr. Stevens should introduce into Congress his last grand scheme for a sweeping confiscation of Southern property, he will not get *twenty-five* votes in its favor.

President Johnson's speech to the Southern delegation the other day, ought to reassure Southern men upon this point. His authority is certainly quite as high as that of Mr. Stevens, and his influence upon the course of legislation will be ten-fold greater. He assures the South, in the most emphatic terms, that they will not be persecuted nor treated harshly—that their welfare will be consulted—that their past sufferings have atoned for their past offenses—that we regard them as members of the same great family, alienated and betrayed into fearful crimes for a time, but still bound to us by ties of affection and to be trusted and cherished upon their return to the authority they have tried to overthrow. This is the language of a generous and magnanimous statesmanship, and it finds an echo in the national heart. The people of the North are not revengeful. They have never hated the South. Even in the midst of the war they have cherished kindly sentiments toward the people they were compelled to fight; and now that the war is over, they have no thought or wish to crush a fallen foe. For they know perfectly well that the people of the South must come to be our friends,—that as the nation is one, so have all its people a common welfare,—only to be secured by common sentiments of respect and of mutual regard. Nobody anywhere, who has any just conception of the duties and necessities of the immediate future, dreams of stripping the already impoverished people of the South, as a means of promoting and building up the prosperity of the nation. The great mass of the Northern people, without regard to party, will sustain, heartily and vigorously, the policy of the President. They went into the war reluctantly, but they have fought it out victoriously; and they accept the extirpation of slavery, the perpetuation of the Union, the increased consideration and respect which we enjoy abroad, and the self-reliance and courage which it has developed at home, as an equivalent for the sufferings, burdens and sacrifices it has involved. And much as we detest their cause, we have no reason to be ashamed of the manner in which the people of the South evinced their devotion to it. Their courage, their devotion, their readiness to sacrifice everything dear to them in its behalf, do honor to the American name.

We trust the people of the South will prosecute, with continued energy and confidence, their efforts to renew the prosperity of the Southern States. Let them heed the President's warning and pay no regard to speeches that may seem to breathe a spirit of hatred and revenge. They have their fate in their own hands. If they will take hold promptly and properly of the task that awaits them, appreciate aright the new relations, political, industrial, and social, which the war has brought about, and act with wise reference to the necessities which those changed relations have created, they can easily disarm all distrust and command the hearty and effective sympathy of all the people in the Northern States.

## DEMOCRATS!--THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The following well timed article we appropriate from the Greensburg Argus:

At the last session, (1865) an Abolition (very loyal) legislature, VOTED THEMSELVES [illegible] DOLLARS PER SESSION—besides mileage. Two hundred dollars was added to the salary of the State Librarian and each speaker was voted eighty-one dollars extra. In addition to this, several committees were voted *an additional hundred dollars.* Some entire committees drew *fifty dollars each additional*, and one entire committee got one hundred dollars each—*extra!*

The session commenced on the 3d of January, and closed on the 24th of March—*eighty-one days—a little over $13 20 per day.* But Forney says they were in session only fifty-one days, actually, which would be about

$21 30 PER DAY!

In this calculation we have averaged the mileage of the members at $80. It is well known that many of the members were absent a great deal, attending to private speculations.

But still worse. The Constitution prohibits members of the legislature from accepting any office created during his term of office. In the early days of our State, the members did their own *praying.*—Latterly, the ministers at Harrisburg, by invitation, opened the morning sessions of the house with prayer. Last year the ministers being of the *black-copperhead* stripe, refused to pray without being paid for it. The Rev. B. S. Hill, a member of the house from Erie, was elected, or chosen in the face of the Constitution, to officiate as chaplain, and our very "loyal" legislature paid him *three hundred dollars* for "extra services!" A very cunning way of "whipping the devil around the stump." Ten days of the session had passed before he was elected, and very often he was not present to officiate. He could not have prayed more than forty days. He received therefore, about

$7 50 PER DAY

for not more than forty prayers, of from two to three minutes in length. Yet this same black copperhead legislature, and this Rev. B. S. Hill VOTED DOWN A BILL TO ALLOW JURORS ATTENDING COURT, TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

As the last legislature voted themselves and their offices about $155,000 compensation, and passed only *forty-seven* laws of a general nature, making sixty-two pages, fifteen of which are the appropriation bill, (the laws of a purely local character are many, and make a large volume) so that each law of a general nature costs the taxpayers of the State about eleven hundred and fifty dollars, besides the printing and binding!

We have glanced at but one of the many abuses of the black copperhead party. It is a corrupt party. Oh! tax-ridden voters of Bedford, Pennsylvania, will you longer tug and pay, and pay and tug, or will you dismiss your faithless and corrupt servants, and vote for those old-fashioned Democrats, Davis and Linton, Colborn and Smith. Seriously ponder over this question. Our candidates are honest, fearless, independent and incorruptible.

☞An exchange gives the following sensible advice; "Stick to your home paper. No matter if you are poor, remember none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the depraved, and they too often go together. Keep your home paper. Remember that it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and tells you what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away.

☞A parsimonious sea captain answering the complaints of his men that the bread was bad, exclaimed: "What! complain of your bread that is made from flour? What do you think of the Apostles? they ate shew bread made from old boots and shoes."

## TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM. ROOMS
PHIL'A., Sept. 19, 1865.

You are upon the eve of a most important election.

Both political organizations have announced their platforms, and presented their candidates for your suffrages.

The Democratic party distinctly affirms its support of the policy of reconstruction adopted by President Johnson, and announces its opposition to negro suffrage and Negro equality.

Upon these, THE REAL ISSUES OF THE CANVASS, the Republican platform is ambiguous, its candidates are mute, its central authority is silent.

We believe that it is your right to know their sentiments, and that they who seek your support should be frank in the expression of their opinions.

Can you sustain the President by voting for those who refuse to endorse his policy? Will you hazard the superiority of your race by voting for those who are unwilling to proclaim their belief in the inferiority of the negro?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA!

Press home upon your antagonists the vital issues of the campaign.

Through the press and on the rostrum, in the field and in the workshop, demand that they shall answer.

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION?

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST NEGRO SUFFRAGE OR NEGRO EQUALITY?

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

## Republican Enmity to the Soldiers.

On the 30th of March, 1864, Mr. Hopkins, the Democratic Senator from Washington county, offered the following resolution in the State Senate:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to bring in a joint resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives, in Congress to vote for a proposition to pay the non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the army of the United States in coin or its equivalent.

This, it will be seen, was a proposition to *increase the pay of the Soldiers*, yet how was it met by the Republican majority in the Senate: Was it promptly passed, and the soldiers paid [illegible] currency which the then President of the United States was receiving in payment [illegible] of the government? The [illegible] went to the Committee on Federal Relations on the Senate, a majority of whom were Republicans, and there slumbered until the 13th of April, when Mr. Hopkins introduced a resolution directing that committee to report on the following day. This resolution was defeated, every *Republican Senator voting against the same*, and thus an *increase* of the pay of the soldiers was prevented.—*Age.*

MINGLING OF THE RACES.—We learn that the Miscegenation theory has been practically commenced in a small way at the right place—Washington. A big black wench has been appointed to a position in the female apartment of the Treasury Department together with some "white trash."

The white females it appears, board in clubs, at different houses, and the *colored lady* having made application to the proprietor for one of those club houses for boarding was at once assigned to proper quarters.—When dinner came, the "white trash" and *colored lady* all met at the same table for their rations; but the white guests having no other mode of manifesting their distaste for such social progress, gave the new boarder room enough at the table to accommodate ten boarders. We hope that either Stanton or Holt, will issue an order compelling the "white trash" to sit close up to their colored sister, and if they refuse to obey, appoint a military commission, and try them for treason. Let them know that we have a government, and that darkies have rights, that must be respected.

WHAT DANIEL WEBSTER SAID.—We cannot publish too often the following prophetic language, uttered in Faneuil Hall, Boston, in 1850, by the immortal Webster. Said he:

If the fanatics and abolitionists ever get the power into their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opinions, or dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood.

How fearfully, in every word, has the prediction come to pass!

POST THE BOOKS.—Within a week or so the following huge robberies have come to light:

| | |
|---|---|
| C. Winsor, Mercantile Bank | $ 275,000 |
| A. Townsend, New Haven Bank | 115,000 |
| Smith J. Eastman, Produce Broker | 500,000 |
| Henry B. Jenkins, Phœnix Bank | 300,000 |
| P. R. Mumford, Stock Broker | 130,000 |
| E. M. Ketchum, Banker | 4,500,000 |
| Unknown Cashier | 100,000 |
| Total | $5,920,000 |

Political crime and private immorality go hand in hand. The days of Republican success are those of stealing and robbery.

Horace Greely, in an article denouncing matrimonial advertisements in a paper, says of women, that—

"Besides priding themselves upon their personal attractions, and fancying them of more value than they really are, women are artless and unsophisticated and easily deluded."

If there is any woman more "unsophisticated" or more "easily deluded" than Horace Greely himself, it must be Greely's wife. There is not another one sure.

A RADICAL PAPER BOLTING.—The Troy (O) *Times*, a radical Republican paper in Miami county, is not satisfied with the action of the Republican State Convention in indorsing President Johnson. It says, after quoting the indorsement:

"This of course settles the matter here in Ohio until the next Convention meets. Those who believe in supporting the President in his wholesale pardoning of rebels and in refusing the ballot to colored soldiers, will of course support the candidates that stand upon this platform. For our own part, we support no such principles nor the men who advocate them.

"MISCEGENATION."—A singular case of miscegenation came before the police court in New York on Monday, when it was discovered that Charles Henry Hause, a colored waiter, had not only married a white woman, but had deserted her and afterwards taken to himself another. By both of them he had children. The women were sent to Blackwell's Island for six months.

WHAT WILL COME?—If the abolitionists remain in power the following will come. In some of their States white men unable to read are already prevented from voting. The abolitionists are now striving to give negroes votes. The next move will be to prevent men from voting unless they possess a certain amount of money, as in England. Then the ballot-boxes will only be accessible to the rich, while the poor are excluded. Such is the policy of the abolitionists. They are tearing down the distinctions between the whites and blacks and building up distinctions between the rich and the poor. This they call "reconstruction."

A CAPITAL EVASION.—Two literary ladies were lately witnesses in a trial.

One of them upon hearing the usual question asked. "What is your name? and how old are you?" turned to her companion, and said:

"I do not like to tell my age; not that I have any objection to having it known; but I don't want it published in all the newspapers."

"Well, said the witty Mrs.——, "I will tell you how to avoid it. You have heard the objection to all hearsay evidence; tell them you don't remember when you were born, and all you know of it is by hearsay."

☞The Abolitionists of Minnesota, in their State Convention, a week ago, read one Andy Johnson out of their party. Won't Andy feel don't behave himself.

Our opinion is that said Andy will *read* "the party" out of power if it don't soon behave itself and support "the government."

☞The persons who call themselves the "Union party" are the only ones now in the country who are opposed to Union. The Southern States want to get back into the Union; President Johnson wants them back; the Democracy want them back, and every conservative man, North and South, wants them back; but the "Yunyun party," with Simon Cameron and Thaddeus Stevens at their head, are determined there shall be no Union—"for awhile"—until *they* get their "hands strengthened" with perpetual power. "Union party," indeed! Ridiculous—unless they mean a union of colors.

REPUBLICANISM VS. THE PRESIDENT.—The Republican party is coming into open hostility against President Johnson. Their Pennsylvania State platform—framed to suit Thad. Stevens, Grow, &c., says:

"That the people of the Southern states cannot be safely entrusted with the political rights which they have rejected."

But Andrew Johnson writes to the governor of Mississippi that

"The people *must* be trusted with *their own* government; and, if trusted, my opinion is that they will act in good faith, and restore their former constitutional relations with all the States composing the Union."

Man cannot serve God and Mammon; and Republicans who wish to sustain the President cannot vote for the tickets nominated by the ring-leaders who oppose the President's restoration policy.

LOYAL AND DISLOYAL.—The late Republican convention in Minnesota refused to endorse the restoration policy of President Johnson. They voted down a resolution to that effect. That was *loyal.*

The Democratic convention of New York held on the same day, fully endorsed the policy of President Johnson for restoring the rebel States. That was *disloyal.* And so we go!

THE only way a voter can declare in favor of the policy of Andrew Johnson, is to vote against the Republican candidates for State and county offices.

WAITER—Please, sir, how will you have your steak cooked?

Serious gentleman— Well done, good and faithful servant.

☞In Connecticut no white man can vote unless he can read the Constitution, and yet it is proposed to vote on the 2d of October, in that State, on an amendment to the constitution giving negroes the right of suffrage. The abolitionists contend that "any man who opposes universal suffrage among all men, whether white or black, is a sham and a cheat," and yet the noses of the abolitionists of Connecticut are so long that they cannot see beyond them and observe the inconsistency of their position on this subject.

☞If you are poor, sit down and growl about it. By so doing you are sure to get rich and make yourself particularly agreeable to everybody.

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
COL. W. W. H. DAVIS,
Of Bucks County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
LT. COL. J. P. LINTON,
Of Cambria County.

REPRESENTATIVES,
A. J. COLBORN, Somerset Co.,
GEORGE A. SMITH, Fulton Co.

COUNTY TICKET.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
W. G. EICHOLTZ, S. Woodberry.

TREASURER,
GEORGE MARDORFF, Bedford Bor.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
P. DONAHOE, Southampton.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
I. KENSINGER, Liberty.

COMMISSIONER,
M. S. RITCHEY, Snake Spring.

POOR DIRECTOR, 3 years,
D. R. ANDERSON, C. Valley.

POOR DIRECTOR, 2 years,
SAMUEL BECKLEY, St. Clair.

AUDITOR,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

CORONER,
JOHN FILLER, E. Providence.

## Is Negro Suffrage an Issue?

The Republicans in all the New England States, in Iowa, and Minnesota, have directly, and in Pennsylvania and Ohio, by implication, taken ground in favor of Negro Suffrage. The following are sentiments uttered by leading men in their organization, and echoed by the Bedford *Inquirer*:

"NOW COMES THE CRISIS. WHAT IS THE NEGRO? WELL, I SAY, IN THE FACE OF ALL PREJUDICE, THAT AMID THE GALLANTRY, THE PATIENCE, THE HEROISM OF THIS WAR, THE NEGRO BEARS THE PALM."—*Wendell Phillips.*

"WE NEED THE VOTES OF THE COLORED PEOPLE; IT IS IN NUMBERS, NOT INTELLIGENCE, THAT COUNTS AT THE BALLOT BOX."—*H. Winter Davis.*

"WE ARE PLEADING EARNESTLY WITH THE STATE TO ABOLISH THE DISTINCTION OF CASTE, BY UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. WE SEE THAT THIS WILL INEVITABLY LEAD TO THE EQUALITY OF THE BLACK WITH THE WHITE: THE ELEVATION OF THE NEGRO TO THE GOVERNORSHIP, THE SENATORSHIP BY THE SIDE OF HIS WHITE BROTHER."—*H. W. Beecher.*

"WE KNOW OF SEVERAL DOZEN OF COLORED MEN THAT WE WOULD RATHER SEE MARCH TO THE BALLOT-BOX AND CAST THEIR BALLOTS THAN AN EQUAL NUMBER OF COPPERHEADS WE CAN NAME."—*Bedford Inquirer*, June 2, 1865.

## GET READY!

Democrats! We have cheering news from all parts of the State. Philadelphia cannot give, by several thousands, her Abolition majority of last fall. Allegheny county will fall off equally as much, while Bradford, Crawford and other strong-holds of the "black copperheads," will dwindle considerably. *We must guard against apathy and carelessness in our own ranks.* The enemy count on that, and that alone, to give them success. Let every voter who reads this article, get ready to go to the election on the 10th of October. Nay, let him not only be ready himself, but see that *every Democrat in his neighborhood is also ready and willing to go.* POLL EVERY VOTE and success is certain! Let not work keep you at home on election day. What avails your labor, if the fruits of it are to be exhausted in paying taxes, from which the rich bond-holder of the city is exempt? *Work one day for the Democratic party, and place it in power, so that taxation may be equalized,* and THE CAPITALISTS OF THE CITIES BE MADE PAY THEIR SHARE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. The struggle is now between LABOR and CAPITAL—it is, THE NABOBS OF THE GREAT CITIES AGAINST THE TOILING MASSES OF THE COUNTRY. Shall we let the city capitalists vote themselves continued exemption from the burdens of taxation, whilst we stay at home, on election-day, and work to pay their taxes? Forbid it, common sense! Come, then! Buckle on your armor and sally forth to take your part in the contest.

## A STUMBLING-BLOCK!

Every voter who casts his ballot for Hartranft, Campbell, Ross and Armstrong, votes to sustain Thaddeus Stevens' attack upon President Johnson, and to put a stumbling block in the way of the President in his efforts to restore the Southern States to the Union.

## "THE NEGRO BEARS THE PALM!"

White soldiers! you are asked to kiss the hand that slaps you in the face! You are expected to vote the ticket of a party whose greatest man, Wendell Phillips, said in a recent speech, that "AMID THE GALLANTRY, THE PATIENCE, THE HEROISM OF THE WAR, THE NEGRO BORE THE PALM!" Will you do it?

## DEFRAUDING WOUNDED SOLDIERS!

Col. W. W. H. Davis and Col. John P. Linton, whose names head the Democratic ticket, were both severely wounded several times, whilst in the service. Col. Davis lost his right hand at the siege of Charleston. The Abolitionists are now trying, by lying and deception, to defraud these brave soldiers of the honors so justly due them. Veterans! rally around these maimed and gallant standard-bearers, and help them repel the attacks of their enemies and the enemies of the Union!

## DISUNION!

The Abolitionists are now striving to prevent the return of the seceded states to the Union. Thad. Stevens says they *must be kept out, or the "Republican" party will be ruined!* Thus, soldiers, your four years' toil and sacrifice, the blood and the lives of your comrades, and the treasure of the country, given to *bring back* the South, are, by these Abolitionists, rendered vain. Veterans! Heroes! DOWN WITH ABOLITION AND UP WITH THE UNION!

## AGAINST ANDREW JOHNSON!

Every man who votes the Abolition Negro Suffrage Ticket at the coming election, votes against ANDREW JOHNSON, votes against endorsing the President's restoration policy. That ticket is placed on a platform which covertly disapproves of that policy. Remember this, soldiers and citizens!

## Losses of Property by Impressment.

There are quite a number of persons in this legislative district, who lost horses and other property, by impressment by the State Militia, during the invasion of 1863. These men have applied in vain for relief to Republican Legislatures. Ross and Armstrong were in the legislature last winter, which was composed of a large majority of their own party. Did they ever try to have these claims adjusted and paid? No! When McClure, of Franklin, presented a bill to adjudicate the losses by rebel raids, the Republicans voted it down. Now then, if you want pay for your lost horses, etc., vote out Ross and Armstrong and *vote in* Colborn and Smith.

## Rich—Very!

John Cessna, Chairman of the Abolition State Committee, is now flooding the country with a pamphlet purporting to contain the record of the Democratic party from 1860 to 1865, a period of [illegible] years and a half of that record, and whether [illegible] of it. Isn't it rich, now? Reminds one of "the dog that returneth to his vomit again!"

## Arouse, Democrats.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE! An imposing and patriotic duty is placed upon you. Are you organized and alive to the work? If not organized, it is high time that you call a meeting of your committee and proceed to an active and efficient discharge of your whole duty.

But other Democrats should not wait for the committees to act. Let every one be active—the issues are of the greatest importance—let there be no laggards now—you have corruption, extravagance, oppressive taxation, negro suffrage, and all manner of bad government to resist. With RETRENCHMENT and REFORM as your motto, and the principles of the fathers of the Republic as your guide, you can and ought to command success. Only united effort and brave devotion to duty is required. Then up to the work and cease not until the polls close on the 2d Tuesday of October! Remember that fortune favors the vigilant and the brave!

## Look Here!

Are you in favor of negro suffrage? vote the abolition ticket and it will be that much towards securing it.

If you want to exempt the rich man's money from taxation, vote the abolition ticket.

## How They Loved the Soldiers.

In the winter of 1864, a wounded soldier, named Berkhimer, having had his one eye shot out in battle, went to his home in St. Clair tp., on a furlough. Happening to over-stay his his leave of absence, on account of feebleness, a couple of Abolition knaves smelt him out and hurried him off to his regiment, *for which they got the sum of thirty dollars.* That's the way the Abolitionists loved the soldiers! Returned veterans! what do you think of it?

## Can You Do It?

Soldiers, citizens, can you vote against those wounded, crippled heroes, Col. Davis, and Col. Linton, who head the Democratic ticket? Can you do it?

## PAY THEIR OWN WAGES.

The Abolition Congress created so many new and unnecessary offices and were so wasteful and extravagant, that they run the country in debt, according to Thad. Stevens and Wendell Phillips, about five thousand millions of dollars. The returned veterans are now taxed to pay the interest on this debt, and thus virtually *pay their own wages*, or rather pay back into the U. S. Treasury, *the money borrowed by the Government to pay them.* Isn't that an elegant state of things?

## The Thirty Dollar Men!

For four years every township and borough had its petty Abolition detective, who, *at thirty dollars a head,* arrested and hurried off to the nearest camp, any returned soldier who might have overstaid his furlough, an hour or a day. These blood-hounds are the fellows that now want to pin Abolition badges upon returned soldiers and claim to be the friends, *par excellence*, of the boys in blue. Mark these Judases, who for "thirty pieces of"—no, thirty greenbacks—betrayed their own flesh and blood!

## IS THIS REPUDIATION?

If to be in favor of repealing or amending the unrighteous law which exempts the rich from taxation, and increases the burdens of the poor, and if to be in favor of taxing the rich and poor alike, according to their means, or their property, is repudiation, then are the Democracy repudiators. For like Gen. Jackson, they believe that not only should the blessings, but also the burdens of government, like the dews of heaven, fall upon all alike.

## KEEP THEM OUT.

After four years' fighting to *bring back* the Southern States, the Abolitionists now don't want to let them come back. Thad. Stevens said in a recent speech that if they were permitted to come back now, the "Republican" party would be ruined! (What a pity!)

## ARE YOU READY?

Democrats of Bedford county there are only a few more days till the election. Are you ready in your Townships and School Districts? If not, go to work at once and *organize!* WORK! WORK! WORK!!! from now till the evening of the election! One united charge of our whole line upon the mongrel crew, and all will come out right.

## NOT A WORD.

There is not a word in the Abolition State platform, against Negro Suffrage. Hartranft and Campbell have been publicly interrogated on the same subject, but have failed to answer. How, then can any man who is opposed to that doctrine, vote for Hartranft and Campbell?

## FUNNY!

The Abolitionists have run the country five billions of dollars in debt; in Ohio three successive State Treasurers belonging to that party, have robbed the Treasury and been driven from it in disgrace, the last one only the other day; and yet here in Bedford county, they want to crawl into the Treasurer's office, the Commissioners' office and the Poor House, to do more stealing! Funny, isn't it?

## Volunteers!

Eyes Right! Front, Face! The Democratic Platform:

[illegible] we are in favor of so equalizing the bounties paid to soldiers in 1861 and 1862, that they shall receive the same pay and bounty as the soldiers of 1863 and 1864, and that Congress should make an appropriation for such purpose."

## How Do You Like It, Eh?

After all the lying and persecution practised by some of the leading Abolitionists of this place, toward the young man Mengel Reed, when President Johnson had the facts laid before him, he at once gave Reed a previous pardon and stopped all further proceedings against him. This shows that Andrew Johnson believes the Editors of the "Inquirer" to be liars, for they said Reed's case was "not one for pardon." The Fulton *Republican* is greatly disgusted with the President and calls him the fellow that "holds the white-wash pail!" How do *you* like it, Mr. *Inquirer*? Let us have *your* opinion of Andrew Johnson.

## $1,000!

Until last year members of the legislature used to be content with from $500 to $700 salary, even when the sessions lasted until May. But the hungry cormorants that gathered at Harrisburg last winter, adjourned in March and then voted themselves *one thousand dollars each!* That's the way the money goes, pop goes the weasel," of the tax-payers! Hurrah for Ross and Armstrong! They are the boys who know how to appropriate the people's money into their own pockets! Bully for Ross and Armstrong, say we! They are the kind of chaps that are worth *a thousand dollars* a head for two months' services in the Legislature. To be sure they are; for they are the "Republican" candidates, and, of course, every *loyal* man is bound to vote for them! Go it blind, boys; who cares for expenses?

## Soldiers! Stand by your Race.

Soldiers! you who have borne the brunt of battle and carried the musket, REMEMBER that the Black Republican, Abolition, Negro Voting, and Negro Equality party ENDEAVORED to rob the old ARMY OF THE POTOMAC of their dearly earned laurels, of the CAPTURE OF RICHMOND, and tried to give it to the NEGROES.

Soldiers! do not forget that the party headed by Hartranft in this State openly proclaimed that NEGROES WERE BETTER SOLDIERS THAN WHITE MEN WERE.

Soldiers! do not forget that the Abolitionists fixed up nice comfortable barracks for NEGROES and made you camp out in the open field. Soldiers, you are now FREE to vote as you please, and we conjure you that IF YOU WOULD PRESERVE YOURSELVES, your WIVES AND CHILDREN from the DISGRACE of being reduced to the LEVEL of the NEGRO, vote the whole Democratic ticket.—*Norristown Defender.*

## Tax-payers, Look Here!

The expenses of the State Government for the year 1850, were $262,899.71; for 1862, in the heat of the war, they were $413,804.65; for 1864, they were $600,021,46; an increase of nearly $200,000 over that of 1862. In 1863 the expenses of the Legislature, were $183, 550.62; last year they were $291,815.71! Hurrah for the economical Abolitionists! Who cares for expenses?

## COLONIZING!

The Abolitionists have colonized men in this borough from almost every quarter of the globe. They intend to try to vote men here who have no residence in the borough and never had, and some who have resided out of the state for seven years. This game is, doubtless, to be played at other places. Democrats, watch this trick. Challenge every doubtful vote. See that no stranger is permitted to vote without swearing to his residence. Have challengers at every poll.

## $300 COMMUTATION MEN!

Remember that Edwin M. Stanton has refused to restore the $300 commutation money paid by men who were drafted and afterwards were drafted again and compelled to serve. Is there any hope that this matter of justice will be attended to, if Stanton is sustained by the success of the "Republican" ticket?

LETTER FROM LITTLE BERES.—The following truly able and readable communication, laid over from last week, we give with much pleasure:

CUMBERLAND VALLEY,
Sept. 18, 1865.

MR. MEYERS:

I have read with some little amusement, not unmingled with pain, the puerile production of a verdant writer in last week's issue of "The Inquirer," over the signature of "ALEXUS," who hails from an "out of the way place" in Cumberland Valley. It is amusing to witness the struggles of uncultivated genius; but it is painful to contemplate the mischief—the moral and social disorder—which may be accomplished by an *indiscreet* sensation letter-writer. Most men have some pride of place, some attachment to locality. A poet has said

"Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
Th is is my own my native land?"

Personally, I am not an exception to the general rule, and having some knowledge of Cumberland Valley and its inhabitants for many long years, it may be proper that I should vindicate their fame when ruthlessly assailed by the *great* "Alexus." The opening paragraph of the letter under review, contains an obscure allusion to the catching and lodging in jail of runaway slaves, as having, to a considerable [illegible] *and furnished the* [illegible] of our citizens in [illegible] Does not our youthful author manifest rather alarming symptoms of a peculiar malady known by the appellation of "*Negro on the brain?*" Is he bidding for a position in the "Freedmen's Bureau," where he might probably find employment, and association in sympathy with the aspirations of his laboring spirit? Or does he mean to cast reflections upon certain men belonging to a time honored political party? If so, he had better "shut-up." They who live in glass houses, should not throw stones. If he will examine the unpublished history of Cumberland Valley, he will discover that quite a number of our *worthy* citizens, who now profess to be *all right* on the question of SAMBO, were not guiltless as it regards the negro-catching business. However, those were the good days of concession and compromise. We *old* people in the country, thought it not crime to submit to the requirements of the fugitive slave law, neither did we regard it as treason against the United States to aid in carrrying out its provisions. True, we were brought into existence before the age of magnetic telegraphs and sub-marine cables, hence it is our misfortune, rather than our fault, if we have not quite kept pace with the rapid march of social, civil and *moral* improvements during the recent dark and gloomy period in our country's history. We do not claim infallibility. This, however, is our consolation, with the much abused sage of Wheatland, "We meant well by our country." However, "a Daniel has come to judgment." A Solon has spoken. We submit to the new order of things, hoping to spend the evening of our days in peace and quietude.—But, to return. Our brilliant author produces a striking comparison. Behold it! "Copperheadism here, after the election, will very much resemble, in appearance, the last run of shad." Where did he learn that? Is it not beautiful? No doubt he thought it would look well in print! Much as I dislike to spoil a pretty picture, allow me to suggest to this fame-hunting correspondent to suspend, for a time, his severe intellectual toil, and communicate with the fishermen, or visit the fisheries of Maryland, and he will learn the important lesson that the "last run of shad" is the largest, fattest and most delicious of the *season!* Try again, most noble Alexus! You cannot annihilate "copperheadism" as you are pleased in your *choice* selection of words, to term Democracy—by the use of such harmless ammunition. Remember, we do not call in question your *soldierly* qualities; but in storming a fortification, blank cartridge is of no avail. Now comes a very interesting item of information. "The soldiers are *determined* to attend to the skedaddlers from the draft, on the second Tuesday in October." Are they? Is our State under martial law? Can we not trust our sworn civil officers to preserve the purity of the ballot-box? Out upon such *base* insinuations. We presume that our inspectors are honest, upright men who *understand the law* and will discharge their duties faithfully. Come, valiant "Alexus," let just a *little* of the milk of human kindness enter and soften your heart of iron. Do not frighten the poor "skedaddlers" to death; some of them belong to your own party. They had a hard time of it, during the period of their concealment. Oh! do not drive them back again to their dens and caves in the mountains. Now that the light is breaking in the heavens, and the white-robed angel of peace, is being wooed back to our land; whilst widows and orphans smile through their tears and the reviving spirit of patriotism looks with hope to the proud emblem of our nation's rights; *do, good* "Alexus," pour a little oil upon the troubled waters, and aid us in the "work of reconstruction." Or, do, at least, permit those unfortunate men to enjoy the society of their friends and provide for their helpless families.—All men have not the courage of our gallant hero. Could some of the "skulkers" have had satisfactory assurance of a *safe* position in the Quartermaster's department, or some where else, it is very probable they would have *nobly* responded to the call of their country and aided it putting down the "infamous rebellion." We have not yet done with "Alexus," but having written enough for one article, reluctantly close for the present. We may resume the thread of our review at a future time. In the meanwhile we bear our *unknown* friend no malice. Let him remember however, that *we are set for the defence of the good people of Cumberland Valley.*

JUSTICE.

## BRAG! BRAG! BRAG!

The Abolitionists are blowing to keep up their courage. They offer to bet thus and so, but they "crave" when called upon to put up the "dough." Let no Democrat bet until after he has voted. Never mind their bragging. "Brag is a good dog, but Hold On is a better!" They can't carry even Bedford Borough, with all their colonizing, and all the bets they can make on that subject will be taken by Democrats after they have voted. John Cessna has written a letter to this town, stating that they would carry the state, *but it would take hard work!* Accordingly his harpies here have put out an "oyster sign" at Grove's Trap, thinking, no doubt, that every body is as soft as themselves.

## Facts for White Voters.

No Republican newspaper in this State, so far as we have seen, has declared against negro suffrage. Most of the journals of that party, have expressed themselves in favor of it.

The Republicans in their county conventions and meetings, have not resolved against making the negro the political equal of the white man. Some of them have resolved, openly, in favor of it, and others indirectly so.

The Republican State Convention, did not utter a word against giving the right of suffrage to the negro; but did say a word indirectly favoring that doctrine.

No [illegible] politician in this [illegible] has avowed himself opposed [illegible] the negro upon the same platform with the white man, Stevens, Kelley, and others of them are known to be in favor of it. The Republicans in our last legislature, voted to compel the Street Railroad Companies of Philadelphia, to carry negroes in the car with white men and women!

Now, on the other hand, the Democratic Newspapers, the Democratic County Conventions and meetings, the Democratic State Convention, and the Democratic members of the Legislature are out squarely, unmistakably against the Republican plan for equalizing the negro with the white.

These are FACTS.

## Campbell's $30,000 War Loan.

The Republicans are making a great ado over Campbell's subscription of $30,000 to the war loan. This sounds very patriotic indeed; but their story stops a little too soon. They forget to tell the voters of Pennsylvania that this $30,000 loan yields Mr. Campbell an annual income of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars and that he does not pay a farthing upon it in the way of taxation! Who would desire money to be placed in a better way? The Republican organs know that the tax-payers of the State furnish this annual sum to Mr. Campbell, that they are the ones who are burdened with the nation's obligations, while the holders of these bonds are not obliged even to pay a tax toward the support of the Government. We advise our Republican friends to say no more about this loan business, as it requires but a word to show how far a bond holder is entitled to special regard as a government contributor. Such patriotic deeds will never liquidate our national claims, but extend them *ad infinitum.*

## Down on Catholics.

Every German and Irish Catholic laborer have been turned off the public works by the Abolition authorities of the city of Chicago to make room for anti-Catholic Abolitionists and negroes. No Catholic is allowed a day's work. Such is to be the rule in every city that falls under the entire control of the Abolition party. Negroes and Abolitionists are to have a monopoly of all public benefits. The Springfield *Journal*, a violent Republican organ, says "we have killed slavery, now let us kill Popery." It is to be hoped that the party which suggests a political crusade against religion, will be repudiated by the American people.

## Straws Show, &c.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* of Saturday last, one of the most reliable correspondents in the country, says:

"The Constitutional Union, (Democratic,) edited by Col. Thomas B. Florence, has been designated by the President as the selected paper to publish the Government advertisements. This is regarded here as an endorsement of the conservatism and democratic firmness of this journal since its establishment."

## Observe the Fact.

Although it has been charged over and over again by the Democratic journals of the State that Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell are standing on a negro suffrage platform, and that the Republicans are running on the Black Issue, *not one of the Shoddy organs has ever denied the fact. By their silence they admit the truth of the charge!* They dare not deny it! White men—soldiers! are you prepared to cast your ballots for negro suffrage and equality?

## —MARRIED—

KURTZ—CROYLE—At the Methodist parsonage, in this place, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Showalter, Mr. Thomas Kurtz to Mrs. Alice Croyle, all of this county.

DIEHL—HARELROAD.—At the Friend's Cove Parsonage, September 12th, 1865, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Adam K. Diehl and Miss Rebecca, eldest daughter of Mr. Jonathan Harkleroad, all of Friends Cove.

CHANDLER—ADAMS.—In Cheneysville, July 16th, 1865, by the same, Mr. David Chandler and Miss Rachel Jane Adams, both of the vicinity of Cheneysville.

WHIP—SMITH.—On the 24th inst., by Rev. A. Essick, Mr. William Whip, to Miss Martha R. Smith, both of Cumberland Valley, Bedford Co.

## —DIED—

BAGLEY.—On September the 21st, Virginia Bagley, aged one year, nine months and 21 days.

SNOWBARGER.—Near Fisherstown, on the 23th ult., Nancy Jane Snowbarger, aged 15 years, 5 mo. and 29 days.

SHANNON.—On the morning of the 25th, inst., Ida Virginia, daughter of O. P. and Mary Virginia Shannon, in the 2[illegible] month of her age.

Let all parents endeavor to console themselves in bereavement with the truth of these lines:

"With patience then, the course of duty run;
God never does, nor suffers to be done,
But that which you would do, if you could see
The end of all events as well as He."

## New Advertisements.

### Teachers' Examinations.

Bloody Run and West Providence (Bloody Run), and East Providence (Householder's), Saturday, October 7.

Londonderry (Bridgeport), and Cumberland Valley (Centreville) Monday Oct. 16.

Harrison (Buffalo Mills), Tuesday Oct. 17.

Juniata (Buena Vista), Wednesday Oct. 18.

Schellsburg and Napier (Schellsburg), Thursday October 19.

St. Clair (Eight Square), Friday Oct. 20.

Union (Mowry's Mills), Saturday Oct. 21.

South Woodberry (Enterprise), Monday Oct. 23.

Middle Woodberry (Woodberry), Tuesday Oct. 24.

Liberty (Stonerstown), Wednesday Oct. 25.

Broad Top (Hopewell), and Hopewell (Dasher's), Thursday Oct. 26.

Snake Spring (Hartley's), Friday Oct. 27.

Monroe (Clearville), Saturday Oct. 28

Colerain (Brick Church), Monday Oct. 30.

Bedford Borough and Bedford Township, and special examination for all who could not attend any of the above, Tuesday October, 31.

☞Examinations to begin at 9 o'clock. Those wishing to be examined *must be present promptly at that time.* J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Sup.

September 29, 1865.

### PUBLIC SALE
*OF REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 21st day of October, next, at 2 o'clock of said day, a certain tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Nathan Robison, Joseph Smith, and Ephraim Clingerman, containing 208 acres, with a log house and good double log barn thereon erected; about 65 acres are cleared, part meadow; also, a good young orchard thereon, late the property of John Robinson, deceased. Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

September 29, 1865.

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to distribute the balance in the hands of Samuel S. Fluck, adm'r. of the estate of Michael Fluck, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of John Cessna, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., where and when all interested can attend if they think proper.

J. B. CESSNA, Auditor.

September 29, 1865.

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Andrew Crisman, survivor of Wm. Crisman, dec'd., administrators of William Crisman, dec'd., who was surviving administrator of the estate of Valentine Wertz, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of John Cessna, Esq., in Bedford, on Monday, the 17th day of October, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where and when all interested can attend if they see proper.

J. B. CESSNA, Auditor.

September 29, 1865.

### STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber residing at the Willow Grove, in Snake Spring township, about the 5th inst., a Brindle Cow, supposed to be about four years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH MORTIMORE.

September 29, 1865.

### Public Sale
*OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865,

the real estate of Jacob Shuss, dec'd., consisting of *A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES,* more or less, of land, in Snake Spring township, about 75 acres cleared, 10 of which are good meadow, the balance being well timbered; adjoining lands of Jacob Engenfelter, Henry Hershberger and others. The improvements are a story and a half log

**Dwelling House and Double Log Barn,**

and other out buildings. There are also TWO ORCHARDS OF CHOICE FRUIT, containing from 150 to 200 trees. There are five or six springs of never failing water on the farm.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock m. when terms will be made known.

DANIEL SHUSS, Adm'r.

September 29, 1865.

### CALL—1865.

The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many

REAL BARGAINS.

To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.

TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.

Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

### DRESS GOODS.

Two hundred pieces LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,

embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.

Sept. 29. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

### SHAWLS.

WATERLOO, HIGHLAND PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.

Also, the new ZEPHYR SHAWLS!

Cheap at CRAMER'S.

Sept. 29.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

Great supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.

Sept. 29.

### CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS, DRESS AND SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.

Also—Gents French Flannel Traveling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Sept. 29.

### CARPETINGS.

All Wool RAG, LIST, HEMP and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality,* for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

BEDFORD, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

## Democratic Meetings.

RALLY FOR THE WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT!

The Democrats and Conservative citizens of Bedford county, are requested to assemble for the purpose of considering the issues to be decided at the coming election, at the following named places and times:

CAVENDER'S STORE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.
FLETCHER'S STORE, Saturday evening, Sept. 30.
CENTREVILLE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.
HUNT'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Cumberland Valley township, Saturday evening, September 30.
COALDALE, Monday afternoon, October 2
STONERSTOWN, Monday evening, October 2
HARTLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Tuesday evening, October 3.
LEWISVILLE, Union township, Wednesday afternoon, October 4.
A. AKE'S MILL, Union township, Wednesday evening, October 4.
PLEASANTVILLE, Thursday afternoon, October 5.
BOWSER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Colerain township, Friday evening, October 6.
WOODBERRY, Saturday afternoon, October 7.

The afternoon meetings will begin at one o'clock, except the one at Rato Alto, which will commence at THREE o'clock. The evening meetings will open at 7½ o'clock.

"Turn out! Let us take counsel together! "Rally, boys for the good old Union, it must and shall be saved!"

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

E. F. KERR, Chairman.

## KEYSTONE CLUB!

The Keystone Club of Bedford, will meet at the Court House, on Friday evening Sept. 29.

HON. JOHN LATTA,

Senator from Fayette and Westmoreland, will address the Club. A full turnout is requested. The ladies are invited to attend.

A. J. SANSOM,
President *Pro. Tem.*

## Public Meeting!

All interested in the improvement and beautifying of the Bedford Cemetery, are requested to meet in the Court room, on to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock. The ladies in particular are requested to attend.

F. BENEDICT,
J. R. JORDAN,
C. N. HICKOK.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP ERECT!—AN OLD FASHIONED RALLY AT FETTER'S SCHOOL-HOUSE!—The true and tried Democracy of Bedford township, assembled at the school-house near the residence of Jacob Fetter, Esq., on Thursday evening, 21st inst., and organized by the appointment of ISAAC D. EARNEST, ESQ., President; Jacob Fetter, Fred Schnebley, D. Hileli, Alex. Earnest, Jacob Croyle, Atrial Koons, Daniel Price and E. Koontz, Esq., Vice Presidents; and Thos. Fetter, Adam Koontz and Wm. Croyle, Secretaries. Speeches were made by H. W. Fisher and John Palmer, Esq. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the ticket. The speakers were most hospitably entertained at the house of Mr. Jacob Fetter, who knows how to do the agreeable as well as any man we know. Bedford township will be heard from on the 10th of October.

GRAND RALLY AT ST. CLAIRSVILLE! OLD "BUCKSTOWN" O. K.—ST. CLAIR ALL RIGHT! On Saturday last the Democrats and Andrew Johnson men of St Clair township, had a grand re-union at St. Clairsville. There was a large crowd in attendance. The meeting was organized by the appointment of JOHN MOORE, as President; Lieut. Jas. Wogan, 55th P. V., Sam'l. Wm. Sleek, 138th P. V., David Ling, John Colder, 55th P. V., Jacob Smith, Corp. George T. Barclay, 138th P. V., Philip Stambaugh, Wm. Robison, 139th P. V., Caselton Ake, Peter Riep, Fred. Stambaugh, John K. Sours, Adolphus Ake, Matthias Fetter, John Conrad, John Griffith, and Isaac C. Miller, were appointed Vice Presidents; and Henry Yount, David T. Barclay, Moses Crisman, W. Corle, and H. Mock, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by John Palmer, J. C. Fisher and H. W. Fisher, Esqs. With three rousing cheers for the ticket, the meeting adjourned. A very excellent dinner was served up on the occasion, at the hotel of Mr. Samuel Crisman, who keeps one of the best houses in the country.

KEYSTONE CLUB.—The Democrats and Conservatives of Bedford Borough, met in the Court House, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of organizing the "Keystone Club of Bedford." That time-honored Democratic Association, the "Keystone Club of Philadelphia," having requested the Democrats throughout the state to form themselves into auxiliary clubs, it was thought proper to adopt their suggestion. There was a large attendance, notwithstanding the fact that the meeting was not announced till the previous noon. MAJ. A. J. SANSOM was elected Temporary President; Messrs. Alex. Boor, J. Frank Cook, Phil. Huzzard, Nicholas Sleek, Lawrence Defibaugh, John Amos, Frank Slack, Samuel Bober, and Peter Steckman, all returned soldiers, were chosen Vice Presidents; and James Gibson, W. H. Adams, Phil. Leonard, Geo. J. Rock, Henry Hagley and Samuel Spidel, all returned soldiers, were appointed secretaries. A motion to appoint a committee on permanent officers, was made by Mr. J. B. Farquhar, which was carried and the chair appointed J. B. Farquhar, Col. J. W. Tate, Daniel W. Amos, N. J. Lyons and Col. John Hafer. Some seventy gentlemen became members of the club. The meeting was addressed by John Palmer, Esq., and B. F. Meyers. Some stirring martial music by Messrs L. Defibaugh, Joshua Mower, John Mower, A. W. Mower, and Frank Cessna, enlivened the occasion. The Club adjourned to meet at Centreville, on Saturday, with the Democrats of Cumberland Valley. We hope that as many of the citizens of Bedford as can find it convenient to attend the meeting at Centreville, on Saturday next, will turn out. Give a day to your country.

NOTICE.—The proprietor of the Washington Hotel doesn't want any Democrats to stop at his house. He has made it a harbor for the colonization of Abolition voters and the headquarters of the Negro Suffrage men generally.

"WILL YOU WALK INTO MY PARLOR, SAID THE SPIDER TO THE FLY!"—Despairing of their bad cause, the Abolitionists of this place hit upon a trick which they fondly supposed would entrap the soldiers into their organization. But the boys in blue wouldn't nibble at their bait. Their plan was this. They stuck up flaming handbills calling upon the veterans to form a "Soldiers, Campaign Club," and signed it "Many Soldiers." They called it at a hotel, one of the leaders having been heard to say that the "*soldiers liked drink.*" But they did not set forth what this "campaign club" was to do—whether it was to support the Democratic ticket, or Negro Suffrage. By this means they supposed they could cheat Democratic soldiers into joining the concern. But the Democratic boys in blue were too sharp to be caught in this trap. It was really ridiculous to see the Abbies running about, pulling the coat-tails of the soldiers, and trying to persuade them to attend their meeting. One gallant young Democratic soldier, on being asked to walk into the trap, asked what the Club was for. The Abby who was talking to him, stuttered awhile and then said it was to "help in the election." "Well," said our young friend, "if that is what it's for I'll go to the Democratic meeting at the Court House!" Abby vamosed. The upshot of the business was, that a few "Republican" soldiers met together, not more than eight, or nine, in all, and Col. Filler spoke to them for about five minutes. 'Only this and nothing more!"

GREAT MEETING AT BUENA VISTA!—JUNIATA IN MOTION!—FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!—The glorious Democracy of Juniata township, held a very large and enthusiastic meeting at Buena Vista, on Friday evening last. About five hundred people were assembled, including a fine delegation from Schellsburg—ALVEY BOYLAN, ESQ., was appointed President; H. G. Geyer, John J. Miller, Frank. Bummer, Fred. Hillegas, Isaac Rock, George Gohn, George Ellenberger, George Manges, Peter Kinsey, M. Hillegas, Thomas Spicer, J. T. Kegg, Joseph Long, Jacob Fritz, and Jacob Adams were made Vice Presidents; and Jacob Mowry, Jonathan Owens, David Smith, Ed. Stranay, Jr., Secretaries. The meeting was ably addressed by W. J. Statler, John G. Fisher and J. Palmer, Esqs. Mr. Statler is justly styled the "Mountain Orator," and his speaking is always greatly admired. The meeting was full of enthusiasm and augurs well for the result in noble Juniata. The interest manifested by the returned veterans, is especially a good sign. The soldier boys of Juniata don't believe Wendell Phillips' assertion, that during the sacrifices of the late war, "the negro bore the palm," and they will manifest as much on the second Tuesday of October.

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

MEETING AT LANEY'S.—HARRISON TOWNSHIP MOVING.—A large meeting of the Democracy of Harrison and surrounding townships, was held at W. W. Laney's, at the foot of the ridge, on Tuesday evening last. THOMAS COOK, was appointed President; Geo. W. Horn, Wm. Sleek, John Nycum, John J. Powell, Joseph Cook, James Taylor, Joseph Sifert, Simon Kinton, Sylvester Souser, James Naugle and W. H. Wray, Vice Presidents; and Jacob Clark, J. J. Beales, H. Raley, Sol. Detrick, Murray Baker and W. Nycum, Secretaries. Speeches were made by J. G. Fisher, John Palmer and B. F. Meyers. The meeting adjourned with great enthusiasm. An elegant supper was served up by Mrs. Laney.

MORTALITY AMONG THE CHILDREN.—Dysentery, or bloody flux, has prevailed, for some time past, to an alarming extent, in this borough. Quite a number of children have fallen victims to this terrible disease. A few days ago two interesting little girls, daughters of Mrs. Gibson, died, the one surviving her little sister but fifteen minutes. It was a most touching thing to see these two bright little children laid in the same coffin and interred in the same grave. The sanitary condition of our town should be looked after and all decaying vegetable matter and other noxious substances removed.

A GRAND FIZZLE!—The Abs., of this place, undertook to get up a delegation to go to Rainsburg, on Tuesday evening last. It was composed of just thirteen persons, four of whom are not voters and two who are not residents of the county. They had a flag which was put upon the staff *upside down!* We presume that is the position in which the Abolitionists want the American flag placed.

GEWGAWS, FUSS AND FEATHERS.—The Abolitionists have got a few boys to fix up a few gaudy ribbons and pin them on their coats, thinking thus to entice the soldiers to walk into their trap. Democratic soldiers need no such gew-gaws as these to show their fidelity to their country. *Their* badges of honor are the scars they received in battle.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Prof. Dickerson, County Superintendent, appointing times and places for the holding of the annual examination of teachers.

The Wisconsin Democrats have just met in convention, and, like the Democrats of New York and other states, indorse President JOHNSON'S plan for an immediate restoration of the Union. The Wisconsin Republicans, like their fellows throughout the North, oppose President JOHNSON'S plan, and want to keep the South from the Union till she has agreed to do several things which we have no right to force her to agree to, and which all look to partisan policy and not to political justice—in other words, to the perpetuation of the Republican misrule in Congress.

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

WHEN General Slocum heard of his nomination by the Democrats of New York as their candidate for Secretary of State, he promptly resigned his position in the army.

Brigadier General Hartranft, the Republican nominee for Auditor General in this State, has not resigned. He is still drawing his pay at the rate of $3,600 per annum, while he is stumping the State against the restoration policy of the President, and in favor of negro equality.

Will the people make a note of this? It shows the difference between the Democratic idea of duty and the Republican idea of the same thing.—*Age.*

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

One Flag, One Destiny.

This is the motto of our Government; and its champions

GRANT AND SHERMAN

are writing it in words of fire on the

BATTLE CLOUD.

In the meantime, throughout the whole land

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

is winning its silent victories, changing rebellious reds, grays and yellows into rich blacks and browns, converting, in a moment, unsightliness into beauty.

ONE HAIR DYE

only will eventually be recognized in the world of fashion, viz: that manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Sept. 1 1m

CAUTION FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH CO.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name

"AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name

"APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name

"P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. printed on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name

"WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described Watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass.," —no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co," others the "P. S. BARTLEY," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles CALLED Watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers' Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good Watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
182 Broadway, New York.

August 25—1m.

DR. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

IN PINT BOTTLES AT ONE DOLLAR, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1860.

DR. TOBIAS: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and so not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST,
Manager Van Amburgh & Co's. Menagerie.

Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt St., N.Y.
September 1—1m.

SUNDRIES.

EXTRA No. 1 MACKEREL AND SHAD—Superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Teas, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that my wife, PHEBE MCCAULEY, having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I will not pay any debts of her contracting, and all persons are warned against harboring her on my account. GEORGE S. MCCAULEY.
Middle Woodberry tp, Sept. 8—3t.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having sold their entire stock of goods to Mr. Richard Langdon, who will continue the business at the old stand, notice is hereby given that the books of the firm are now ready for settlement. All notes and book accounts pertaining to the business of the firm, must be settled on, or before, the first day of December next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Also, all notes and accounts of the firm of States & Co., must be settled by the same time, or they will be similarly disposed of.

STATES & STECKMAN.
STATES & CO.

Bloody Run, Sept. 15—tD1.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures salt RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass. it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Sept. 22.—Sp. Notice, 6 mos.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, or trusting, my wife, Ann Maria Mitchell, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOSEPH MITCHELL.

September 15, 1865.*

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The undersigned offers his two valuable farms for sale, situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining William Chenoweth and others, about one mile from Bedford, near the turnpike, and six miles from Mount Dallas Station. The improvements on No. 1, are a

*GOOD HOUSE AND A LARGE BANK BARN,*

Two Wagon Sheds, Two Corn Cribs, Spring House, and other out-buildings; two apple orchards with other fruit trees; a small run passes the house and barn, that a large meadow can be watered therefrom; there is 200 acres in this tract, about 150 of which are cleared, the balance well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore, running water at house and barn.

No. 2, contains about 240 acres, the improvements are a

*New Frame House and New Frame Bank Barn,*

a young apple orchard, and an old orchard on the Lime Stone Ridge, in full bearing. There is about 150 acres cleared and the balance is well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore. For further particulars address

CHARLES COLFELT,
Bedford, Pa.

REFERENCE—Hon. JOE MANN, O. E. SHANNON, } Bedford.
August 25—tf

MENS and BOYS' WEAR, of every description for sale cheap at Farquhar's Cheap Corner. [Je 23

A CURE TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
February 10, 1865—y New York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT
PUBLIC SALE!

On FRIDAY, the 27th day of October, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., The undersigned, intending to remove to the West, will sell at Public sale, on the premises, in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., on Friday the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

THE MANSION PROPERTY,

containing 250 acres with the usual allowance, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered, and about 20 acres of it good Meadow land. There is a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit Trees, on the premises, and a never-failing Spring of good Water near the door. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story log dwelling house a new large Frame Bank Barn with Granaries, Smoke House and other necessary out buildings thereon erected. There is a good Stream of water running through the property, sufficient to run a Grist Mill or other Machinery; and there is a splendid Mill Site of 22 feet head and fall in a good settlement, within one half mile from Marietta, on the Main-road from Bedford to Jefferson, also on the cross road to Hollidaysburg. This land is splendid Wheat land.

Also another tract of land in said township, containing 175 acres, adjoining lands of W. Griffith, J. Conrad and others, on Bobbs creek, about 20 acres of which is cleared and about 6 acres good Meadow, the balance being well timbered. The improvements are a good new Saw Mill, with one of Tyler's patent Water Wheels, which cannot be excelled; a two story Plank House, and a large Sugar Camp of 300 to 400 Trees. Good roads run by the property from Hollidaysburg to Bedford.—The timber is convenient to the Saw mill, and in sufficient quantity to run the Mill for a number of years.

Also, the undivided one-half of 410 acres of Timber land in said township, adjoining lands of John Boudaman and others.

Also, House and 4 Lots of Ground in the village of Marietta, in said township.

Any one wishing to purchase at Private sale can do so by calling on the undersigned at his residence in Marietta, at any time.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. Possession given two week after sale by paying the hand-money. CASELTON AKE.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WESTS' BRADLEY & CAREY, PROPRIETORS of the Invention, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies. ☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.

August 18, 1865—3m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

WHOSE TIMELY USE, UNDER PROVIDENCE, HAS OFTEN SAVED LIFE.

These celebrated Vegetable Pills are no new, untried remedy, they have been used and tested in the United States for thirty years, and are relied upon by hundreds of thousands of families as almost their sole medicine when sick. No care or expense is spared in their preparation, and it is certainly true when I assert that no King can have a medicine safer or surer than Brandreth's Pills.

They produce a good effect upon disease almost immediately they are taken. By some wonderful power, perhaps electric or nervous influence, the progress of diseased action is arrested; where wakefulness and pain have been present, the system becomes quieter, and the patient soon obtains refreshing sleep.

The genuine BRANDRETH PILL BOX has upon it a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP with B. BRANDRETH in white letters in the same.

September 1—1m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Wilson Nycum, Administrator of the Estate of J. Nycum, late of Monroe township, deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Friday, Oct. 13th, 1865 at 2 o'clock P. M. when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper. M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., trustee for certain specified creditors of H. S. King, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford on Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

M. A. POINTS,
Auditor.

## PUBLIC SALE.

JOHN ALSIP, AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber will offer at public sale at his residence in St. Clair township, on Wednesday October 11th, 1865, Two Head of Horses, One Dearborn Wagon, Buggy & two sets harness. Seven Milch Cows, Ten head of fat Cattle, Six fat Hogs and a lot of Sheep, Windmill, Cutting box and Sled, Beds, Bedsteads and bedding, four Cupboards, two Bureaus, Cooking-stove, 2 ten-plate stoves, two Dining tables, Breakfast table & chairs, two Copper Kettles, a lot of Carpeting together with a great variety of Household and Kitchen furniture and other articles too numerous to insert.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock of said day.—A reasonable credit will be given. NATHAN B. WOLF.

September 22nd, 1865.

GENERAL ELECTION
PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the

*SECOND TUESDAY (10th) OF OCTOBER,*

1865, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel S. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey in Rainsburg in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at school house No. 4, near David Sparks', in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to mill in said township, near the residence of Samuel Oster near Noble's

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor for said county.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 3 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 2 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said county.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, then a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and given such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord, the nineteenth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, September 1, 1865.

## PUBLIC SALE
*OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., will offer for sale on the premises, in said township, on

*Saturday, the 7th day of October, next,*

the following real estate, viz: THE MANSION PLACE of said deceased, adjoining lands of John Eshelman, David Boyer and others, containing 97 acres and 70 perches, of good limestone land, neat measure. The land lies about one mile north of the town of Woodberry. About 75 acres of the land are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. The other improvements are two log frame dwelling houses, bank barn with wagon shed, and other outbuildings, and a well 28 feet deep of good limestone water near the door.

Also—a tract of timber land in the same township, adjoining lands of David Boyer, David Leidy and others, containing about 5 acres and 17 perches.

Also—one other tract of land situate about one mile east of Woodberry, adjoining lands of Jacob S. Brown, John Keith and others, containing 11 acres and 121 perches, with a good log dwelling house and barn stable thereon erected, a spring of never failing water rises near the house.

Sale will commence at one o'clock, of said day when the terms will be made known.

JOHN B. REPLOGLE, Ex'r.

September 8 4t

NANCY A. FRY, } In the Court of Common Pleas
by her next friend } for the county of Bedford, No.
PHILIP RHOADS, } 78, Nov. Term, 1862, Plu. Sub-
vs. } pœna in Libel for Divorce.
JEREMIAH FRY. }

And now, September 4, 1865, the Court, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., attorney for the above named Nancy A. Fry, the above named libellant, grant a rule on the above named Jeremiah Fry, the respondent in the above case, to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* should not be decreed. The said rule returnable on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Attest—JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Bedford, Sept. 13, 1865.

Same } No. 78, Nov. Term, 1862, Pluries Sub-
vs } pœna in Libel for Divorce, issued to
Same } Nov. Term, 1865, &c. Sept. 4, 1865, on motion, E. M. Alsip appointed commissioner to take testimony, find facts, and make return to said Court at next term, Nov. 20, 1865.

*To Jeremiah Fry and all parties interested.*

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed as above stated, will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1865, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

E. M. ALSIP, Commissioner.

September 15, 1865.

BEDFORD NURSERIES,
*BEDFORD, PENN'A.*

T. M. LYNCH

Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESTNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE & ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING TREES, Evergreen trees, Shrubs and Vines in variety, Honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Dahlias, Fancy varieties, Fuchsias, Chrysanthemums, &c.

Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Great inducements are offered to those intending to plant largely, or those buying to sell again, especially of apple.

Catalogues sent free to those applying.

Persons at a distance will please write for further information.

☞Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid. [Sept. 8—3in.

# BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY: SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
COL. W. W. H. DAVIS,
Of Bucks County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.
LT. COL. J. P. LINTON,
Of Cambria County.

REPRESENTATIVES,
A. J. COLBORN, Somerset Co.,
GEORGE A. SMITH, Fulton Co.

COUNTY TICKET.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
W. G. EICHOLTZ, S. Woodberry.

TREASURER,
GEORGE MARDORFF, Bedford Bor.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
P. DONAHOE, Southampton.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
I. KENSINGER, Liberty.

COMMISSIONER,
M. S. RITCHEY, Snake Spring.

POOR DIRECTOR, 3 years,
D. R. ANDERSON, C. Valley.

POOR DIRECTOR, 2 years,
SAMUEL BECKLEY, St. Clair.

AUDITOR,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

CORONER,
JOHN FILLER, E. Providence.

### Is Negro Suffrage an Issue?

The Republicans in all the New England States, in Iowa, and Minnesota, have directly, and in Pennsylvania and Ohio, by implication, taken ground in favor of Negro Suffrage. The following are sentiments uttered by leading men in their organization, and echoed by the Bedford *Inquirer*:

"NOW COMES THE CRISIS. WHAT IS THE NEGRO? WELL, I SAY, IN THE FACE OF ALL PREJUDICE, THAT AMID THE GALLANTRY, THE PATIENCE, THE HEROISM OF THIS WAR, THE NEGRO BEARS THE PALM."—*Wendell Phillips.*

"WE NEED THE VOTES OF THE COLORED PEOPLE; IT IS NUMBERS, NOT INTELLIGENCE, THAT COUNTS AT THE BALLOT BOX."—*H. Winter Davis.*

"WE ARE PLEADING EARNESTLY WITH THE STATE TO ABOLISH THE DISTINCTION OF CASTE, BY UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. WE SEE THAT THIS WILL INEVITABLY LEAD TO THE EQUALITY OF THE BLACK WITH THE WHITE; THE ELEVATION OF THE NEGRO TO THE GOVERNORSHIP, THE SENATORSHIP BY THE SIDE OF HIS WHITE BROTHER."—*H. W. Beecher.*

"WE KNOW OF SEVERAL DOZEN OF COLORED MEN THAT WE WOULD RATHER SEE MARCH TO THE BALLOT-BOX AND CAST THEIR BALLOTS THAN AN EQUAL NUMBER OF COPPERHEADS WE CAN NAME."—*Bedford Inquirer*, June 2, 1865.

### GET READY!

Democrats! We have cheering news from all parts of the State. Philadelphia cannot give, by several thousands, her Abolition majority of last fall. Allegheny county will fall off equally as much, while Bradford, Crawford and other strong-holds of the "black copperheads," will dwindle considerably. *We must guard against apathy and carelessness in our own ranks.* The enemy count on that, and that alone, to give them success. Let every voter who reads this article, get ready to go to the election on the 10th of October. Nay, let him not only be ready himself, but see that *every Democrat in his neighborhood is also ready and willing to go.* POLL EVERY VOTE and success is certain! Let not work keep you at home on election day. What avails your labor, if the fruits of it are to be exhausted in paying taxes, from which the rich bond-holder of the city is exempt? *Work one day for the Democratic party, and place it in power, so that taxation may be equalized,* and THE CAPITALISTS OF THE CITIES BE MADE PAY THEIR SHARE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. The struggle is now between LABOR and CAPITAL—it is, THE NABOBS OF THE GREAT CITIES AGAINST THE TOILING MASSES OF THE COUNTRY. Shall we let the city capitalists vote themselves continued exemption from the burdens of taxation, whilst we stay at home, on election-day, and work to pay their taxes? Forbid it, common sense! Come, then! Buckle on your armor and sally forth to take your part in the contest.

### A STUMBLING-BLOCK!

Every voter who casts his ballot for Hartranft, Campbell, Ross and Armstrong, votes to sustain Thaddeus Stevens' attack upon President Johnson, and to put a stumbling block in the way of the President in his efforts to restore the Southern States to the Union.

### "THE NEGRO BEARS THE PALM!"

White soldiers! you are asked to kiss the hand that slaps you in the face! You are expected to vote the ticket of a party whose greatest man, Wendell Phillips, said in a recent speech, that "AMID THE GALLANTRY, THE PATIENCE, THE HEROISM OF THE WAR, THE NEGRO BORE THE PALM!" Will you do it?

### DEFRAUDING WOUNDED SOLDIERS!

Col. W. W. H. Davis and Col. John P. Linton, whose names head the Democratic ticket, were both severely wounded several times, whilst in the service. Col. Davis lost his right hand at the siege of Charleston. The Abolitionists are now trying, by lying and deception, to defraud these brave soldiers of the honors so justly due them. Veterans! rally around these maimed and gallant standard-bearers, and help them repel the attacks of their enemies and the enemies of the Union!

### DISUNION!

The Abolitionists are now striving to prevent the return of the seceded states to the Union. Thad. Stevens says they *must be kept out, or the "Republican" party will be ruined!* Thus, soldiers, your four years' toil and sacrifice, the blood and the lives of your comrades, and the treasure of the country, given to *bring back* the South, are, by these Abolitionists, rendered vain. Veterans! Heroes! DOWN WITH ABOLITION AND UP WITH THE UNION!

### AGAINST ANDREW JOHNSON!

Every man who votes the Abolition Negro Suffrage Ticket at the coming election, votes against ANDREW JOHNSON, votes against endorsing the President's restoration policy. That ticket is placed on a platform which covertly disapproves of that policy. Remember this, soldiers and citizens!

### Losses of Property by Impressment.

There are quite a number of persons in this legislative district, who lost horses and other property, by impressment by the State Militia, during the invasion of 1863. These men have applied in vain for relief to Republican Legislatures. Ross and Armstrong were in the legislature last winter, which was composed of a large majority of their own party. Did they ever try to have these claims adjusted and paid? No! When McClure, of Franklin, presented a bill to adjudicate the losses by rebel raids, the Republicans voted it down. Now then, if you want pay for your lost horses, etc., vote out Ross and Armstrong and *vote in* Colborn and Smith.

### Rich—Very!

John Cessna, Chairman of the Abolition State Committee, is now flooding the country with a pamphlet purporting to contain the record of the Democratic party from 1860 to 1865 [illegible] three years and a half of that record, and whether of it. Isn't it rich, now? Reminds one of "the dog that returneth to his vomit again!"

### Arouse, Democrats.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE! An imposing and patriotic duty is placed upon you. Are you organized and alive to the work? If not organized, it is high time that you call a meeting of your committee and proceed to an active and efficient discharge of your whole duty.

But other Democrats should not wait for the committees to act. Let every one be active—the issues are of the greatest importance—let there be no laggards now—you have corruption, extravagance, oppressive taxation, negro suffrage, and all manner of bad government to resist. With RETRENCHMENT and REFORM as your motto, and the principles of the fathers of the Republic as your guide, you can and ought to command success. Only united effort and brave devotion to duty is required. Then up to the work and cease not until the polls close on the 2d Tuesday of October! Remember that fortune favors the vigilant and the brave!

### Look Here!

Are you in favor of negro suffrage? vote the abolition ticket and it will be that much towards securing it.

If you want to exempt the rich man's money from taxation, vote the abolition ticket.

### How They Loved the Soldiers.

In the winter of 1864, a wounded soldier, named Berkhimer, having had his one eye shot out in battle, went to his home in St. Clair tp., on a furlough. Happening to over-stay his his leave of absence, on account of feebleness, a couple of Abolition knaves smelt him out and hurried him off to his regiment, *for which they got the sum of thirty dollars.* That's the way the Abolitionists loved the soldiers! Returned veterans! what do you think of it?

### Can You Do It?

Soldiers, citizens, can you vote against those wounded, crippled heroes, Col. Davis, and Col. Linton, who head the Democratic ticket? Can you do it?

### PAY THEIR OWN WAGES.

The Abolition Congress created so many new and unnecessary offices and were so wasteful and extravagant, that they run the country in debt, according to Thad. Stevens and Wendell Phillips, about five thousand millions of dollars. The returned veterans are now taxed to pay the interest on this debt, and thus virtually *pay their own wages*, or rather pay back into the U. S. Treasury, *the money borrowed by the Government to pay them.* Isn't that an elegant state of things?

### The Thirty Dollar Men!

For four years every township and borough had its petty Abolition detective, who, *at thirty dollars a head*, arrested and hurried off to the nearest camp, any returned soldier who might have overstaid his furlough, an hour or a day. These blood-hounds are the fellows that now want to pin Abolition badges upon returned soldiers and claim to be the friends, *par excellence*, of the boys in blue. Mark these Judases, who for "thirty pieces of"—no, thirty greenbacks—betrayed their own flesh and blood!

### IS THIS REPUDIATION?

If to be in favor of repealing or amending the unrighteous law which exempts the rich from taxation, and increases the burdens of the poor, and if to be in favor of taxing the rich and poor alike, according to their means, or their property, is repudiation, then are the Democracy repudiators. For like Gen. Jackson, they believe that not only should the blessings, but also the burdens of government, like the dews of heaven, fall upon all alike.

### KEEP THEM OUT.

After four years' fighting to *bring back* the Southern States, the Abolitionists now don't want to let them come back. Thad. Stevens said in a recent speech that if they were permitted to come back now, the "Republican" party would be ruined! (What a pity!)

### ARE YOU READY?

Democrats of Bedford county there are only a few more days till the election. Are you ready in your Townships and School Districts? If not, go to work at once and *organize!* WORK! WORK! WORK!!! from now till the evening of the election! One united charge of our whole line upon the mongrel crew, and all will come out right.

### NOT A WORD.

There is not a word in the Abolition State platform, against Negro Suffrage. Hartranft and Campbell have been publicly interrogated on the same subject, but have failed to answer. How, then can any man who is opposed to that doctrine, vote for Hartranft and Campbell?

### FUNNY!

The Abolitionists have run the country five billions of dollars in debt; in Ohio three successive State Treasurers belonging to that party, have robbed the Treasury and been driven from it in disgrace, the last one only the other day; and yet here in Bedford county, they want to crawl into the Treasurer's office, the Commissioners' office and the Poor House, to do more stealing! Funny, isn't it?

### Volunteers!

Eyes Right! Front. Face! The Democratic Platform:

[illegible] a part of the Democratic Platform:

[illegible] we are in favor of so equalizing the bounties paid to soldiers in 1861 and 1862, that they shall receive the same pay and bounty as the soldiers of 1863 and 1864, and that Congress should make an appropriation for such purpose."

### How Do You Like It, Eh?

After all the lying and persecution practised by some of the leading Abolitionists of this place, toward the young man Mengel Reed, when President Johnson had the facts laid before him, he at once gave Reed a previous pardon and stopped all further proceedings against him. This shows that Andrew Johnson believes the Editors of the "Inquirer" to be liars, for they said Reed's case was "not one for pardon." The Fulton *Republican* is greatly disgusted with the President and calls him the fellow that "holds the white-wash pail!" How do *you* like it, Mr. *Inquirer*? Let us have *your* opinion of Andrew Johnson.

### $1,000!

Until last year members of the legislature used to be content with from $500 to $700 salary, even when the sessions lasted until May. But the hungry cormorants that gathered at Harrisburg last winter, adjourned in March and then voted themselves *one thousand dollars each!* That's the way the money goes, pop goes the weasel," of the tax-payers! Hurrah for Ross and Armstrong! They are the boys who know how to appropriate the people's money into their own pockets! Bully for Ross and Armstrong, say we! They are the kind of chaps that are worth *a thousand dollars* a head for two months' services in the Legislature. To be sure they are; for they are the "Republican" candidates, and, of course, every *loyal* man is bound to vote for them! Go it blind, boys; who cares for expenses?

### Soldiers! Stand by your Race.

Soldiers! you who have borne the brunt of battle and carried the musket, REMEMBER that the Black Republican, Abolition, Negro Voting, and Negro Equality party ENDEAVORED to rob the old ARMY OF THE POTOMAC of their dearly earned laurels, of the CAPTURE OF RICHMOND, and tried to give it to the NEGROES.

Soldiers! do not forget that the party headed by Hartranft in this State openly proclaimed that NEGROES WERE BETTER SOLDIERS THAN WHITE MEN WERE.

Soldiers! do not forget that the Abolitionists fixed up nice comfortable barracks for NEGROES and made you camp out in the open field. Soldiers, you are now FREE to vote as you please, and we conjure you that IF YOU WOULD PRESERVE YOURSELVES, your WIVES AND CHILDREN from the DISGRACE of being reduced to the LEVEL of the NEGRO, vote the whole Democratic ticket.—*Norristown Defender.*

### Tax-payers, Look Here!

The expenses of the State Government for the year 1850, were $262,899.71; for 1862, in the heat of the war, they were $113,804.03; for 1864, they were $900,021,46! an increase of nearly $200,000 over that of 1862. In 1863 the expenses of the Legislature, were $183, 550.62; last year they were $291,815.71! Hurrah for the economical Abolitionists! Who cares for expenses?

### COLONIZING!

The Abolitionists have colonized men in this borough from almost every quarter of the globe. They intend to try to vote men here who have no residence in the borough and never had, and some who have resided out of the state for seven years. This game is, doubtless, to be played at other places. Democrats, watch this trick. Challenge every doubtful vote. See that no stranger is permitted to vote without swearing to his residence. Have challengers at every poll.

### $300 COMMUTATION MEN!

Remember that Edwin M. Stanton has refused to restore the $300 commutation money paid by men who were drafted and afterwards were drafted again and compelled to serve. Is there any hope that this matter of justice will be attended to, if Stanton is sustained by the success of the "Republican" ticket?

LETTER FROM LITTLE BERRS.—The following truly able and readable communication, laid over from last week, we give with much pleasure?

CUMBERLAND VALLEY,
Sept. 18, 1865.

MR. MEYERS:

I have read with some little amusement, not unmingled with pain, the puerile production of a verdant writer in last week's issue of "The Inquirer," over the signature of "ALEXUS," who hails from an "out of the way place" in Cumberland Valley. It is amusing to witness the struggles of uncultivated genius; but it is painful to contemplate the mischief—the moral and social disorder—which may be accomplished by an *indiscreet* sensation letter-writer. Most men have some pride of place, some attachment to locality. A poet has said

"Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
Th is is my own my native land?"

Personally, I am not an exception to the general rule, and having some knowledge of Cumberland Valley and its inhabitants for many long years, it may be proper that I should vindicate their fame when ruthlessly assailed by the *great* "Alexus." The opening paragraph of the letter under review, contains an obscure allusion to the catching and lodging in jail of runaway slaves, as having, to a considerable [illegible] *and furnished the wealth* of our citizens in [illegible] Does not our youthful author manifest rather alarming symptoms of a peculiar malady known by the appellation of "*Negro on the brain?*" Is he bidding for a position in the "Freedmen's Bureau," where he might probably find employment, and association in sympathy with the aspirations of his laboring spirit? Or does he mean to cast reflections upon certain men belonging to a time honored political party? If so, he had better "shut-up." They who live in glass houses, should not throw stones. If he will examine the unpublished history of Cumberland Valley, he will discover that quite a number of our *worthy* citizens, who now profess to be *all right* on the question of SAMBO, were not guiltless as it regards the negro-catching business. However, those were the good days of concession and compromise. We *old* people in the country, thought it not crime to submit to the requirements of the fugitive slave law, neither did we regard it as treason against the United States to aid in carrrying out its provisions. True, we were brought into existence before the age of magnetic telegraphs and sub-marine cables, hence it is our misfortune, rather than our fault, if we have not quite kept pace with the rapid march of social, civil and *moral* improvements during the recent dark and gloomy period in our country's history. We do not claim infallibility. This, however, is our consolation, with the much abused sage of Wheatland, "We meant well by our country." However, "a Daniel has come to judgment." A Solon has spoken. We submit to the new order of things, hoping to spend the evening of our days in peace and quietude.—But, to return. Our brilliant author produces a striking comparison. Behold it! "Copperheadism here, after the election, will very much resemble, in appearance, the last run of shad." Where did he learn that? Is it not beautiful? No doubt he thought it would look well in print! Much as I dislike to spoil a pretty picture, allow me to suggest to this fame-hunting correspondent to suspend, for a time, his severe intellectual toil, and communicate with the fishermen, or visit the fisheries of Maryland, and he will learn the important lesson that the "last run of shad" is the largest, fattest and most delicious of the *season!* Try again, most noble Alexus! You cannot annihilate "copperheadism" as you are pleased in your *choice* selection of words, to term Democracy—by the use of such harmless ammunition. Remember, we do not call in question your *soldierly* qualities; but in storming a fortification, blank cartridge is of no avail. Now comes a very interesting item of information. "The soldiers are *determined* to attend to the skedaddlers from the draft, on the second Tuesday in October." Are they? Is our State under martial law? Can we not trust our sworn civil officers to preserve the purity of the ballot-box? Out upon such *base* insinuations. We presume that our inspectors are honest, upright men who *understand the law* and will discharge their duties faithfully. Come, valiant "Alexus," let just a *little* of the milk of human kindness enter and soften your heart of iron. Do not frighten the poor "skedaddlers" to death; some of them belong to your own party. They had a hard time of it, during the period of their concealment. Oh! do not drive them back again to their dens and caves in the mountains. Now that the light is breaking in the heavens, and the white-robed angel of peace, is being wooed back to our land; whilst widows and orphans smile through their tears and the reviving spirit of patriotism looks with hope to the proud emblem of our nation's rights; *do, good* "Alexus," pour a little oil upon the troubled waters, and aid us in the "work of reconstruction." Or, do, at least, permit those unfortunate men to enjoy the society of their friends and provide for their helpless families.—All men have not the courage of our gallant hero. Could some of the "skulkers" have had satisfactory assurance of a *safe* position in the Quartermaster's department, or some where else, it is very probable they would have *nobly* responded to the call of their country and aided it putting down the "infamous rebellion." We have not yet done with "Alexus," but having written enough for one article, reluctantly close for the present. We may resume the thread of our review at a future time. In the meanwhile we bear our *unknown* friend no malice. Let him remember however, that *we are set for the defence of the good people of Cumberland Valley.*

JUSTICE.

### BRAG! BRAG! BRAG!

The Abolitionists are blowing to keep up their courage. They offer to bet thus and so, but they "crave" when called upon to put up the "dough." Let no Democrat bet until after he has voted. Never mind their bragging. "Brag is a good dog, but Hold On is a better!" They can't carry even Bedford Borough, with all their colonizing, and all the bets they can make on that subject will be taken by Democrats after they have voted. John Cessna has written a letter to this town, stating that they would carry the state, *but it would take hard work!* Accordingly his harpies here have put out an "oyster sign" at Grove's Trap, thinking, no doub, that every body is as soft as themselves.

### Facts for White Voters.

No Republican newspaper in this State, so far as we have seen, has declared against negro suffrage. Most of the journals of that party, have expressed themselves in favor of it.

The Republicans in their county conventions and meetings, have not resolved against making the negro the political equal of the white man. Some of them have resolved, openly, in favor of it, and others indirectly so.

The Republican State Convention, did not utter a word against giving the right of suffrage to the negro; but did say a word indirectly favoring that doctrine.

No prominent Republican politician in this State has avowed himself opposed to placing the negro upon the same platform with the white man, Stevens, Kelley, and others of them are known to be in favor of it. The Republicans in our last legislature, voted to compel the Street Railroad Companies of Philadelphia, to carry negroes in the car with white men and women!

Now, on the other hand, the Democratic Newspapers, the Democratic County Conventions and meetings, the Democratic State Convention, and the Democratic members of the Legislature are out squarely, unmistakably against the Republican plan for equalizing the negro with the white.

These are FACTS.

### Campbell's $30,000 War Loan.

The Republicans are making a great ado over Campbell's subscription of $30,000 to the war loan. This sounds very patriotic indeed; but their story stops a little too soon. They forget to tell the voters of Pennsylvania that this $30,000 loan yields Mr. Campbell an annual income of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars and that he does not pay a farthing upon it in the way of taxation! Who would desire money to be placed in a better way? The Republican organs know that the tax-payers of the State furnish this annual sum to Mr. Campbell, that they are the ones who are burdened with the nation's obligations, while the holders of these bonds are not obliged even to pay a tax toward the support of the Government. We advise our Republican friends to say no more about this loan business, as it requires but a word to show how far a bond holder is entitled to special regard as a government contributor. Such patriotic deeds will never liquidate our national claims, but extend them *ad infinitum.*

### Down on Catholics.

Every German and Irish Catholic laborer have been turned off the public works by the Abolition authorities of the city of Chicago to make room for anti-Catholic Abolitionists and negroes. No Catholic is allowed a day's work. Such is to be the rule in every city that falls under the entire control of the Abolition party. Negroes and Abolitionists are to have a monopoly of all public benefits. The Springfield *Journal*, a violent Republican organ, says "we have killed slavery, now let us kill Popery." It is to be hoped that the party which suggests a political crusade against religion, will be repudiated by the American people.

### Straws Show, &c.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* of Saturday last, one of the most reliable correspondents in the country, says:

"The Constitutional Union, (Democratic,) edited by Col. Thomas B. Florence, has been disignated by the President as the selected paper to publish the Government advertisements. This is regarded here as an endorsement of the conservatism and democratic firmness of this journal since its establishment."

### Observe the Fact.

Although it has been charged over and over again by the Democratic journals of the State that Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell are standing on a negro suffrage platform, and that the Republicans are running on the Black Issue, *not one of the Shoddy organs has ever denied the fact. By their silence they admit the truth of the charge!* They dare not deny it! White men—soldiers! are you prepared to cast your ballots for negro suffrage and equality?

### —MARRIED—

KURTZ—CROYLE—At the Methodist parsonage, in this place, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Showalter, Mr. Thomas Kurtz to Mrs. Alice Croyle, all of this county.

DIEHL—HARELEROAD.—At the Friend's Cove Parsonage, September 12th, 1865, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. Adam K. Diehl and Miss Rebecca, eldest daughter of Mr. Jonathan Hackleroad, all of Friends Cove.

CHANDLEE—ADAMS.—In Osbeneysville, July 16th, 1865, by the same, Mr. David Chandler and Miss Rachel Jane Adams, both of the vicinity of Osbeneysville.

WHIP—SMITH.—On the 24th inst., by Rev. A. Eslick, Mr. William Whip, to Miss Martha R. Smith, both of Cumberland Valley, Bedford Co.

### —DIED—

BAGLEY.—On September the 21st, Virginia Bagley, aged one year, nine months and 21 days.

SNOWBARGER.—Near Fishertown's, on the 25th ult., Nancy Jane Snowbarger, aged 16 years, 5 ms. and 20 days.

SHANNON.—On the morning of the 25th inst., Ida Virginia, daughter of O. H. and Mary Virginia Shannon, in the 23d on month of her age.

Let all parents endeavor to console themselves in bereavement with the truth of these lines:

"With patience then, the course of duty run;
God never does, nor suffers to be done,
But that which you would do, if you could see
The end of all events as well as He."

## New Advertisements.

### Teachers' Examinations.

Bloody Run and West Providence (Bloody Run), and East Providence (Householder's), Saturday, October 7.

Londonderry (Bridgeport), and Cumberland Valley (Centreville) Monday Oct. 16.

Harrison (Buffalo Mills), Tuesday Oct. 17.

Juniata (Buena Vista), Wednesday Oct. 18.

Schellsburg and Napier (Schellsburg), Thursday October 19.

St. Clair (Eight Square), Friday Oct. 20.

Union (Mowry's Mills), Saturday Oct. 21.

South Woodberry (Enterprise), Monday Oct. 23.

Middle Woodberry (Woodberry), Tuesday Oct. 24.

Liberty (Stoystown), Wednesday Oct. 25.

Broad Top (Hopewell), and Hopewell (Dasher's), Thursday Oct. 26.

Snake Spring (Harley's), Friday Oct. 27.

Monroe (Clearville), Saturday Oct. 28

Colerain (Brick Church), Monday Oct. 30.

Bedford Borough and Bedford Township, and special examination for all who could not attend any of the above, Tuesday October, 31.

☞Examinations to begin at 9 o'clock. Those wishing to be examined *must be present promptly at that time.* J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Sup.

September 29, 1865.

### PUBLIC SALE
*OF REAL ESTATE.*

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the 21st day of October, next, at 2 o'clock of said day, a certain tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Nathan Robison, Joseph Smith, and Ephraim Clingerman, containing 208 acres, with a log house and good double log barn thereon erected; about 65 acres are cleared, part meadow; also, a good young orchard thereon, late the property of John Robinson, deceased. Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

September 29, 1865.

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to distribute the balance in the hands of Samuel S. Fluck, adm'r. of the estate of Michael Fluck, late of Hopewell township, decd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of John Cessna, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., where and when all interested can attend if they think proper.

J. B. CESSNA, Auditor.

September 29, 1865.

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Andrew Crisman, survivor of Wm. Crisman, dec'd., administrators of William Crisman, dec'd., who was surviving administrator of the estate of Valentine Wertz, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of John Cessna, Esq., in Bedford, on Monday, the 17th day of October, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where and when all interested can attend if they see proper.

J. B. CESSNA, Auditor.

September 29, 1865.

### STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber residing at the Willow Grove, in Snake Spring township, about the 6th inst., a Brindle Cow, supposed to be about four years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH MORTIMORE.

September 29, 1865.

### Public Sale
*OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1865,

the real estate of Jacob Shuss, dec'd, consisting of *A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES*, more or less, of land, in Snake Spring township, about 75 acres cleared, 10 of which are good meadow, the balance being well timbered; adjoining lands of Jacob Engenfelter, Henry Hershberger and others. The improvements are a story and a half log

**Dwelling House and Double Log Barn,**

and other out buildings. There are also TWO ORCHARDS OF CHOICE FRUIT, containing from 150 to 200 trees. There are five or six springs of never failing water on the farm.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock m. when terms will be made known.

DANIEL SHUSS, Adm'r.

September 29, 1865.

### FALL—1865.

The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many

REAL BARGAINS.

To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.

TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.

Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

### DRESS GOODS.

Two hundred pieces LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,

embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.

Sept. 29. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

### SHAWLS.

WATERLOO, HIGHLAND PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.

Also, the new ZEPHYR SHAWLS!

Cheap at CRAMER'S.

Sept. 29.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

Great supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.

Sept. 29.

### CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS, DRESS AND SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.

Also—Gents French Flannel Traveling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Sept. 29.

### CARPETINGS.

All Wool RAG, LIST, HEMP and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

BEDFORD, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

## Democratic Meetings.

RALLY FOR THE WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT!

The Democrats and Conservative citizens of Bedford county, are requested to assemble for the purpose of considering the issues to be decided at the coming election, at the following named places and times:

CAVENDER'S STORE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.
FLETCHER'S STORE, Saturday evening, Sept. 30.
CENTREVILLE, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30.
HUNT'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Cumberland Valley township, Saturday evening, September 30.
COALDALE, Monday afternoon, October 2
STONERSTOWN, Monday evening, October 2
HARTLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Tuesday evening, October 3.
LEWISVILLE, Union township, Wednesday afternoon, October 4.
AKE'S MILL, Union township, Wednesday evening, October 4.
PLEASANTVILLE, Thursday afternoon, October 5.
BOWSER'S SCHOOL HOUSE, Colerain township, Friday evening, October 6.
WOODBERRY, Saturday afternoon, October 7.

The afternoon meetings will begin at one o'clock, except the one at Ralo Alto, which will commence at THREE o'clock. The evening meetings will open at 7½ o'clock.

Turn out! Let us take counsel together! "Rally, boys for the good old Union, it must and shall be saved!"

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

E. F. KERR, Chairman.

## KEYSTONE CLUB!

The Keystone Club of Bedford, will meet at the Court House, on Friday evening Sept. 29.

HON. JOHN LATTA,

Senator from Fayette and Westmoreland, will address the Club. A full turnout is requested. The ladies are invited to attend.

A. J. SANSOM,
President *Pro. Tem.*

## Public Meeting!

All interested in the improvement and beautifying of the Bedford Cemetery, are requested to meet in the Court room, on to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock. The ladies in particular are requested to attend.

F. BENEDICT,
J. R. JORDAN,
C. N. HICKOK.

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP EXPOSE!—AN OLD FASHIONED RALLY AT FETTER'S SCHOOL-HOUSE!—The true and tried Democracy of Bedford township, assembled at the school-house near the residence of Jacob Fetter, Esq., on Thursday evening, 21st inst., and organized by the appointment of ISAAC D. EARNEST, ESQ., President; Jacob Fetter, Fred Schnebley, D. Hilsli, Alex. Earnest, Jacob Croyle, Atrial Koons, Daniel Price and E. Koontz, Esq., Vice Presidents; and Thos. Fetter, Adam Koontz and Wm. Croyle, Secretaries. Speeches were made by H. W. Fisher and John Palmer, Esq. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the ticket. The speakers were most hospitably entertained at the house of Mr. Jacob Fetter, who knows how to do the agreeable as well as any man we know. Bedford township will be heard from on the 10th of October.

GRAND RALLY AT ST. CLAIRSVILLE! OLD "ROCKSTOWN" O. K.—ST. CLAIR ALL RIGHT! On Saturday last the Democrats and Andrew Johnson men of St Clair township, had a grand re-union at St. Clairsville. There was a large crowd in attendance. The meeting was organized by the appointment of JOHN MOORE, as President; Lieut. Jas. Wogan, 55th P. V., and Wm. Sleek, 138th P. V., David Ling, John C. Mier, 55th P. V., Jacob Smith, Corp. Conrad T. Barclay, 138th P. V., Philip Stambaugh, Wm. Robison, 138th P. V., Cazelton Ake, Peter Riep, Fred. Stambaugh, John K. Sours, Adolphus Ake, Matthias Fetter, John Conrad, John Griffith, and Isaac C. Miller, were appointed Vice Presidents; and Henry Yount, David T. Barclay, Moses Crisman, W. Cole, and H. Mock, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by John Palmer, J. G. Fisher and H. W. Fisher, Esqs. With three rousing cheers for the ticket, the meeting adjourned. A very excellent dinner was served up on the occasion, at the hotel of Mr. Samuel Crisman, who keeps one of the best houses in the country.

KEYSTONE CLUB.—The Democrats and Conservatives of Bedford Borough, met in the Court House, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of organizing the "Keystone Club of Bedford." That time-honored Democratic Association, the "Keystone Club of Philadelphia," having requested the Democrats throughout the state to form themselves into auxiliary clubs, it was thought proper to adopt their suggestion. There was a large attendance, notwithstanding the fact that the meeting was not announced till the previous noon. MAJ. A. J. SANSOM was elected Temporary President; Messrs. Alex. Boor, J. Frank Cook, Phil. Huzzard, Nicholas Sleek, Lawrence Defibaugh, John Amos, Frank Slack, Samuel Bober, and Peter Steckman, all returned soldiers, were chosen Vice Presidents; and James Gibson, W. H. Adams, Phil. Leonard, Geo. J. Rock, Henry Hagley and Samuel Spidel, all returned soldiers, were appointed secretaries. A motion to appoint a committee on permanent officers, was made by Mr. J. B. Farquhar, which was carried and the chair appointed J. B. Farquhar, Col. J. W. Tate, Daniel W. Amos, N. J. Lyons and Col. John Hafer. Some seventy gentlemen became members of the club. The meeting was addressed by John Palmer, Esq., and B. F. Meyers. Some stirring martial music by Messrs L. Defibaugh, Joshua Mower, John Mower, A. W. Mower, and Frank Cessna, enlivened the occasion. The Club adjourned to meet at Centreville, on Saturday, with the Democrats of Cumberland Valley. We hope that as many of the citizens of Bedford as can find it convenient to attend the meeting at Centreville, on Saturday next, will turn out. Give a day to your country.

NOTICE.—The proprietor of the Washington Hotel doesn't want any Democrats to stop at his house. He has made it a harbor for the colonization of Abolition voters and the headquarters of the Negro Suffrage men generally.

"WILL YOU WALK INTO MY PARLOR, SAID THE SPIDER TO THE FLY!"—Despairing of their bad cause, the Abolitionists of this place hit upon a trick which they fondly supposed would entrap the soldiers into their organization. But the boys in blue wouldn't nibble at their bait. Their plan was this. They stuck up flaming hand-bills calling upon the veterans to form a "Soldiers, Campaign Club," and signed it "Many Soldiers." They called it at a hotel, one of the leaders having been heard to say that the "*soldiers liked drink.*" But they did not set forth what this "campaign club" was to do—whether it was to support the Democratic ticket, or Negro Suffrage. By this means they supposed they could cheat Democratic soldiers into joining the concern. But the Democratic boys in blue were too sharp to be caught in this trap. It was really ridiculous to see the Abbies running about, pulling the coat-tails of the soldiers, and trying to persuade them to attend their meeting. One gallant young Democratic soldier, on being asked to walk into the trap, asked what the Club was for. The Abby who was talking to him, stuttered awhile and then said it was to "help in the election." "Well," said our young friend, "if that is what it's for I'll go to the Democratic meeting at the Court House!" Abby vamosed. The upshot of the business was, that a few "Republican" soldiers met together, not more than eight, or nine, in all, and Col. Filler spoke to them for about five minutes. "Only this and nothing more!"

GREAT MEETING AT BUENA VISTA!—JUNIATA IN MOTION!—FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!—The glorious Democracy of Juniata township, held a very large and enthusiastic meeting at Buena Vista, on Friday evening last. About five hundred people were assembled, including a fine delegation from Schellsburg—ALVEY BOYLAN, ESQ., was appointed President; H. G. Geyer, John J. Miller, Frank. Bonner, Fred. Hillegas, Isaac Rock, George Gohn, George Ellenberger, George Manges, Peter Kinsey, M. Hillegas, Thomas Spicer, J. T. Kegg, Joseph Long, Jacob Fritz, and Jacob Adams were made Vice Presidents; and Jacob Mowry, Jonathan Owens, David Smith, Ed. Straney, Jr., Secretaries. The meeting was ably addressed by W. J. Statler, John G. Fisher and J. Palmer, Esqs. Mr. Statler is justly styled the "Mountain Orator," and his speaking is always greatly admired. The meeting was full of enthusiasm and augurs well for the result in noble Juniata. The interest manifested by the returned veterans, is especially a good sign. The soldier boys of Juniata don't believe Wendell Phillips' assertion, that during the sacrifices of the late war, "the negro bore the palm," and they will manifest as much on the second Tuesday of October.

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

MEETING AT LANEY'S.—HARRISON TOWNSHIP MOVING.—A large meeting of the Democracy of Harrison and surrounding townships, was held at W. W. Laney's, at the foot of the ridge, on Tuesday evening last. THOMAS COOK, was appointed President; Geo. W. Horn, Wm. Sleek, John Nycum, John J. Powell, Joseph Cook, James Taylor, Joseph Sifert, Simon Kinton, Sylvester Souser, James Naugle and W. H. Wray, Vice Presidents; and Jacob Clark, J. J. Beales, H. Raley, Sol. Detrick, Murray Baker and W. Nycum, Secretaries. Speeches were made by J. G. Fisher, John Palmer and B. F. Meyers. The meeting adjourned with great enthusiasm. An elegant supper was served up by Mrs. Laney.

MORTALITY AMONG THE CHILDREN.—Dysentery, or bloody flux, has prevailed, for some time past, to an alarming extent, in this borough. Quite a number of children have fallen victims to this terrible disease. A few days ago two interesting little girls, daughters of Mrs. Gibson, died, the one surviving her little sister but fifteen minutes. It was a most touching thing to see these two bright little children laid in the same coffin and interred in the same grave. The sanitary condition of our town should be looked after and all decaying vegetable matter and other noxious substances removed.

A GRAND FIZZLE!—The Abs., of this place, undertook to get up a delegation to go to Rainsburg, on Tuesday evening last. It was composed of just thirteen persons, four of whom are not voters and two who are not residents of the county. They had a flag which was put upon the staff *upside down!* We presume that is the position in which the Abolitionists want the American flag placed.

GEWGAWS, FUSS AND FEATHERS.—The Abolitionists have got a few boys to fix up a few gaudy ribbons and pin them on their coats, thinking thus to entice the soldiers to walk into their trap. Democratic soldiers need no such gew-gaws as these to show their fidelity to their country. *Their* badges of honor are the scars they received in battle.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Prof. Dickerson, County Superintendent, appointing times and places for the holding of the annual examination of teachers.

The Wisconsin Democrats have just met in convention, and, like the Democrats of New York and other states, indorse President JOHNSON'S plan for an immediate restoration of the Union. The Wisconsin Republicans, like their fellows throughout the North, oppose President JOHNSON'S plan, and want to keep the South from the Union till she has agreed to do several things which we have no right to force her to agree to, and which all look to partisan policy and not to political justice—in other words, to the perpetuation of the Republican misrule in Congress.

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

WHEN General Slocum heard of his nomination by the Democrats of New York as their candidate for Secretary of State, he promptly resigned his position in the army.

Brigadier General Hartranft, the Republican nominee for Auditor General in this State, has not resigned. He is still drawing his pay at the rate of $3,600 per annum, while he is stumping the State against the restoration policy of the President, and in favor of negro equality.

Will the people make a note of this? It shows the difference between the Democratic idea of duty and the Republican idea of the same thing.—*Age.*

THE ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION ENDORSED E. M. STANTON, WHO REFUSED TO EXCHANGE THE UNION PRISONERS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

One Flag, One Destiny.

This is the motto of our Government; and its champions

GRANT AND SHERMAN

are writing it in words of fire on the

BATTLE CLOUD.

In the meantime, throughout the whole land

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

is winning its silent victories, changing rebellious reds, grays and yellows into rich blacks and browns, converting, in a moment, unsightliness into beauty.

ONE HAIR DYE

only will eventually be recognized in the world of fashion, viz: that manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Sept. 1 1m

CAUTION FROM THE

AMERICAN WATCH CO.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name

"AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name

"APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name

"P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. printed on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name

"WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described Watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass.," —no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co," others the "P. S. BARTLEY," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles CALLED Watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers' Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good Watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
182 Broadway, New York.

August 25—1m.

DR. TOBIAS'

VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

IN PINT BOTTLES AT ONE DOLLAR, cures lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1860.

DR. TOBIAS: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST,
Manager Van Amburgh & Co's. Menagerie.

Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt St., N.Y.

September 1—1m.

SUNDRIES.

EXTRA No. 1 MACKEREL AND SHAD—Superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Teas, Tobacco, &c, &c., cheap at CRAMER'S.

Sept. 29.

CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that my wife, PHEBE MCCAULEY, having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, I will not pay any debts of her contracting, and all persons are warned against harboring her on my account. GEORGE S. MCCAULEY.

Middle Woodberry tp, Sept. 8—3t.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having sold their entire stock of goods to Mr. Richard Langdon, who will continue the business at the old stand, notice is hereby given that the books of the firm are now ready for settlement. All notes and book accounts pertaining to the business of the firm, must be settled on, or before, the first day of December next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Also, all notes and accounts of the firm of States & Co., must be settled by the same time, or they will be similarly disposed of.

STATES & STECKMAN.
STATES & CO.

Bloody Run, Sept. 15—tD1.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures salt RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass. it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Sept. 22.—Sp. Notice, 6 mos.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, or trusting, my wife, Ann Maria Mitchell, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOSEPH MITCHELL.

September 15, 1865.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

The undersigned offers his two valuable farms for sale, situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining William Chenoweth and others, about one mile from Bedford, near the turnpike, and six miles from Mount Dallas Station. The improvements on No. 1, are a

*GOOD HOUSE AND A LARGE BANK BARN,* Two Wagon Sheds, Two Corn Cribs, Spring House, and other out-buildings; two apple orchards with other fruit trees; a small run passes the house and barn, that a large meadow can be watered therefrom; there is 200 acres in this tract, about 150 of which are cleared, the balance well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore, running water at house and barn.

No. 2, contains about 240 acres, the improvements are a

*New Frame House and New Frame Bank Barn,* a young apple orchard, and an old orchard on the Lime Stone Ridge, in full bearing. There is about 150 acres cleared and the balance is well timbered, and plenty of Iron Ore. For further particulars address

CHARLES COLFELT,
Bedford, Pa.

REFERENCE—Hon. JOE MANN, O. E. SHANNON, } Bedford.

August 25—tf

MENS and BOYS' WEAR, of every description for sale cheap at Farquhar's Cheap Corner. [Je 23

A CURE TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
February 10, 1865—1y New York.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE!

On FRIDAY, the 27th day of October, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., The undersigned, intending to remove to the West, will sell at Public sale, on the premises, in Union township, Bedford county, Pa., on Friday the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

THE MANSION PROPERTY,

containing 250 acres with the usual allowance, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, the balance is well timbered, and about 20 acres of it good Meadow land. There is a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit Trees, on the premises, and a never-failing Spring of good Water near the door. The improvements are a one-and-a-half story log dwelling house a new large Frame Bank Barn with Granaries, Smoke House and other necessary out buildings thereon erected. There is a good Stream of water running through the property, sufficient to run a Grist Mill or other Machinery; and there is a splendid Mill Site of 22 feet head and fall in a good settlement, within one half mile from Marietta, on the Main-road from Bedford to Jefferson, also on the cross road to Hollidaysburg. This land is splendid Wheat land.

Also another tract of land in said township, containing 170 acres, adjoining lands of W. Griffith, J. Conrad and others, on Bobbs creek, about 20 acres of which is cleared and about 6 acres good Meadow, the balance being well timbered. The improvements are a good new Saw Mill, with one of Tyler's patent Water Wheels, which cannot be excelled; a two story Plank House, and a large Sugar Camp of 300 to 400 Trees. Good roads run by the property from Hollidaysburg to Bedford.—The timber is convenient to the Saw mill, and in sufficient quantity to run the Mill for a number of years.

Also, the undivided one-half of 410 acres of Timber land in said township, adjoining lands of John Rudabaugh, Jr., and Ross Conway.

Also, House and 4 Lots of Ground in the village of Marietta, in said township.

Any one wishing to purchase at Private sale can do so by calling on the undersigned at his residence in Marietta, at any time.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments. Possession given two week after sale by paying the hand-money. CASELTON AKE.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WESTS' BRADLEY & CAREY, PROPRIETORS of the Invention, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies. ☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.

August 18, 1865—3m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

WHOSE TIMELY USE, UNDER PROVIDENCE, HAS OFTEN SAVED LIFE.

These celebrated Vegetable Pills are no new, untried remedy, they have been used and tested in the United States for thirty years, and are relied upon by hundreds of thousands of families as almost their sole medicine when sick. No care or expense is spared in their preparation, and it is certainly true when I assert that no King can have a medicine safer or surer than Brandreth's Pills.

They produce a good effect upon disease almost immediately they are taken. By some wonderful power, perhaps electric or nervous influence, the progress of diseased action is arrested; where watchfulness and pain have been present, the system becomes quieter, and the patient soon obtains refreshing sleep.

The genuine BRANDRETH PILL BOX has upon it a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP with B. BRANDRETH in white letters in the same.

September 1—1m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Wilson Nycum, Administrator of the Estate of J. Nycum, late of Monroe township, deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office in Bedford, on Friday, Oct. 13th, 1865 at 2 o'clock P. M. when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper. M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., trustee for certain specified creditors of H. S. King, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford on Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

M. A. POINTS,
Auditor.

## PUBLIC SALE:

JOHN ALSIP, AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber will offer at public sale at his residence in St. Clair township, on Wednesday October 11th, 1865, Two Head of Horses, One Dearborn Wagon, Buggy & two sets Harness. Seven Milch Cows, Ten head of fat Cattle, Six fat Hogs and a lot of Sheep, Windmill, Cutting box and Sled, Beds, Bedsteads and bedding, four Cupboards, two Bureaus, Cooking-stove, 2 ten-plate stoves, two Dining tables, Breakfast table & chairs, two Copper Kettles, a lot of Carpeting together with a great variety of Household and Kitchen furniture and other articles too numerous to insert—Sale to commence at 2 o'clock of said day.—A reasonable credit will be given. NATHAN H. WOLF.

September 22nd, 1865.

## GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the

*SECOND TUESDAY (10th) OF OCTOBER,* 1865, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey in Rainsburg in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. B. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at school house No. 4, near David Sparks', in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney of Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor for said county.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 3 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for 2 years of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said county.

## Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account gives him that he is of the age aforesaid, and given such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord, the nineteenth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, September 1, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., will offer for sale on the premises, in said township, on

*Saturday, the 7th day of October, next,*

the following real estate, viz: THE MANSION PLACE of said deceased, adjoining lands of John Eshelman, David Boyer and others, containing 97 acres and 70 perches, of good limestone land, neat measure. The land lies about one mile north of the town of Woodberry. About 75 acres of the land are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered. The other improvements are two log frame dwelling houses, bank barn with wagon shed, and other outbuildings, and a well 28 feet deep of good limestone water near the door.

Also—a tract of timber land in the same township, adjoining lands of David Boyer, David Leidy and others, containing about 5 acres and 17 perches.

Also—one other tract of land situate about one mile east of Woodberry, adjoining lands of Jacob S. Brown, John Keith and others, containing 11 acres and 121 perches, with a good log dwelling house and barn stable thereon erected, a spring of never failing water rises near the house.

Sale will commence at one o'clock, of said day when the terms will be made known.

JOHN B. REPLOGLE, Ex'r.

September 8—4t.

NANCY A. FRY, by her next friend } In the Court of Common Pleas
PHILIP RHOADS, } for the county of Bedford, No.
vs. } 78, Nov. Term, 1862, Plu. Subpœna in Libel for Divorce.
JEREMIAH FRY. }

And now, September 4, 1865, the Court, on motion of G. R. Spang, Esq., attorney for the above named Nancy A. Fry, the above named libellant, grant a rule on the above named Jeremiah Fry, the respondent in the above case, to show cause why a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* should not be decreed. The said rule returnable on Monday, the 20th day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

O. E. SHANNON, Prothy.

Attest—JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bedford, Sept. 13, 1865.

Same } No. 78, Nov. Term, 1862, Pluries Sub-
vs } pœna in Libel for Divorce, issued to
Same } Nov. Term, 1865, &c. Sept. 4, 1865,

On motion, E. M. Alsip appointed commissioner to take testimony, find facts, and make return to said Court at next term, Nov. 20, 1865.

*To Jeremiah Fry and all parties interested.*

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed as above stated, will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1865, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

E. M. ALSIP, Commissioner.

September 15, 1865.

BEDFORD NURSERIES,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

T. M. LYNCH

Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESTNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE & ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING TREES, Evergreen trees, Shrubs and Vines in variety, Honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Dahlias, Fancy varieties, Fuchsias, Chrysanthemums, &c.

Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Great inducements are offered to those intending to plant largely, or those buying to sell again, especially of apple.

Catalogues sent free to those applying.

Persons at a distance will please write for further information.

☞Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid. (Sept. 8—3m.

## Business Cards.

### JOSEPH W. TATE,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.*

Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1865—1y

### EDWARD F. KERR,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,*

Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay, &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

April 7, 1865.

### F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,

SCHELLSBURG, PA,

Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.

July 1, 1864.

### A. H. COFFROTH,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.*

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

J. R. DURBORROW. JOHN LUTZ.

### DURBORROW & LUTZ,

*ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,*

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office. April 1, 1865—tf.

### JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.*

☞Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

### JOHN PALMER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

☞Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

### M. A. POINTS,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.*

Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

☞Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

### ESPY M. ALSIP,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.*

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER

### KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the "Mengel House."

### ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of rs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

### JOHN T. KEAGY,

*ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,*

ill promptly attend to all legal business entrusted his care. Will give special attention to claims ainst the government.

Office on Juliana Street, formerly occupied by n. A. King. March 31, 1865.

### J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located, respectfully tenders professional services to the citizens of Bedford l vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKON, J. G. MIENICH, JR.,

### DENTISTS,

BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed, d warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

### REED AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

### SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

*COUNTY SURVEYOR,*

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford nty, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bedd, where he may at all times be found by persons shing to see him, unless absent upon business rtaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

### NEW CARPETINGS.

**1,000 Yards New Wool Carpets,**

250 *Yards Canton Matting,*

500 *yds 4, 5, 6, 7, Floor Oil Cloths all f which will be sold at a small advance on Eastern wholesale prices.*

*A. B. CRAMER & CO.*

*June 2*, 1865.

### Mill Seat for Sale.

I offer for sale, on my farm in St. Clair township, n EXCELLENT MILL SEAT, on a never failing stream of water. It is situated in a good wheat growing neighborhood, and is admitted by many to be one of the best seats for a mill now vacant in the county. Persons desiring to purchase can call at he premises, or address me at Alum Bank P. O., Bedford county, Pa.

JESSE WILLIS.

June 16, 1865—3m.

### A MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

INTERESTING TO AGENTS, FARMERS, AND LADIES.

We are making a single machine which combines he best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press, he dryest Clothes Wringer, and the most powerful Lifting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champaign, which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure $1,000 before Christmas. The first one making application from any county shall have the exclusive agency. Full particulars, terms, &c., by Circular. Address HALL, REED & CO.,

August 18. No. 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

## SHRINER'S
## BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

*For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.*

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended. *Save*

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public. *your*

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State. *Children.*

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS, thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system. *No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand. if this*

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. *croup*

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it. *syrup*

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel. *is use l*

Price 50 cts. per bottle,

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro. *in*

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

August 11, 1865—1y. *time.*

### SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

**It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless,**

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Augut 11, 1865—1y.

### FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

THE IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

BEST

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

LINIMENT FOR

### RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

MAN AND

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 50 and 75 cents per bottle, Prepared by

BEAST NOW

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Aug. 11, '65—1y

IN USE.

## FOUTZ'S

### CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

THESE powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties.—The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

HORSES HOGS

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

CATTLE CATTLE

**MILCH COWS.**

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HORSES

**HOGS.**

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,

Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Aug. 11—1y

The above medicines can be had at manufacturers prices of Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Phil'a., J. J. Bender, Pittsburg, Laughton & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of George W. Hardinger, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN HARDINGER,

August 25—6t* Adm'r.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of William J. Brant, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA, Adm'r.

August 18—6t

### WAGONS.

TWO NEW TWO HORSE WAGONS, for sale on a liberal credit.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

July 21, 1865.

*BARGAINS.*

LIGHT SHALLIES, DELAINES, and ALL Summer Goods at REDUCED PRICES, at CRAMER'S.

July 21.

A FULL SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS Just received and for sale cheap, at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

SHAD, MACKEREL AND HERRING, For sale at Shoemaker's Cheap Store. [Je 23.

MUSLIN from 20 cents up, CALICO from 17 cts. up. or 6 yards for a dollar, at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUP, MOLASSES, TEA, White and Brown SUGAR, RICE, &c., just received at SHOEMAKER'S.

A NEW SUPPLY OF HATS, all sizes, just received at the cheap store of J. M. SHOEMAKER.

June 23.

A full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, and READY MADE CLOTHING, at Shoemaker's Cheap Store. [Je 23.

If you want cheap BOOTS and SHOES, call at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

All persons in search of BARGAINS, can be supplied by calling at J. M. Shoemaker's store.

SPICES, of all kinds, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

TUBS, BUCKETS and BASKETS for sale at SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

WANTED.---5,000 pounds of Good Washed WOOL, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods, at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

June 23.

A splendid assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS just received and for sale at FARQUHAR'S.

June 23.

BEST BROWN MUSLIN, at from 20 to 40 cents, at FARQUHAR'S.

500 yards CARPET, just received and for sale (cheap) at Farquhar's Cheap Corner. [June 23.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Have received their usual supply of

Spring and Summer Goods.

Every body in search of

**BARGAINS.**

is especfully invited to give us a call.

June 2, 1865.

## EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, Pa

WM. C. McNULTY, Proprietor.

*Terms moderate to suit the times.*

April 28, 1865—1y

## TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!

**The Great Show**

OF

***New Summer Goods***

NOW GOING ON AT

## P. A. REED'S STORE.

No Charge for Admission!

Come and see our splendid assortment of Summer Goods. We have on hand all kinds of SUMMER WEAR, for MEN AND BOYS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Straw Hats, Linen Coats, et cetera, et cetera. We also keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of

QUEENSWARE,

unsurpassed in beauty and excellence, which we sell Cheaper than the Cheapest. Our

GROCERIES

are always of the best in the market.

☞Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

We return our thanks to our customers for past favors and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

July 14. P. A. REED

### $10 to $20 Dollars per Day.

Wanted an active and energetic man in each county, in the United States, to secure for himself the exclusive right to sell "Miller's Metallic Broom Head," (by the use of which every one is his own broom maker, without the aid of cords or tyings of any kind,) patented June 13th, 1865. We can substantiate the assertion that agents are now clearing from $10 to $20 per day. An active energetic man can sell from 1000 to 3000 in a county.

Inclose stamp for a circular, giving full particulars and address,

MILLER & DIAL,

July 7, 1865. Cincinnati, Ohio.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of John Robison, late of Southampton township, dec'd., and that all persons indebted to said estate are notified and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

Agust 18—6t*

### LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph W. Sleek, late of Napier township, deceased, by book account or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of October next, as longer indulgence will not be given.

GEORGE H. SLEEK.

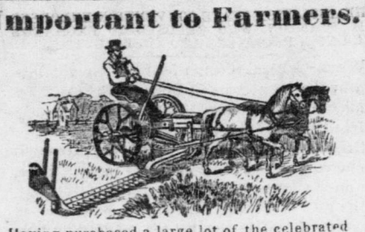
August 11, 1865.*

### A Hotel for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale, his Hotel, containing ten large bed rooms, with bar room, side room, parlor, sitting room, dining room and kitchen, with all the modern improvements of a first class hotel. It is at present doing a good business. This hotel is situated in the middle of the Broad Top Coal region, in the town of Coaldale. Possession given at any time. The property will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars apply on the premises, to PATRICK DRHEW.

July 7, 1865.

## Important to Farmers.



Having purchased a large lot of the celebrated "*FARMER MOWING MACHINES,*" before the big advance made by the manufacturers of all machines in the winter, I now offer to those who will first apply before the 20th of May, next, Farmer Mowers at $140, cash. This Mower is considered the best ever invented, and the highest testimonials of hundreds of farmers can be produced. It is built almost entirely of IRON & STEEL, cuts 4½ feet, light 2 horse power, easily managed, and when properly worked is warranted not to clog in the heaviest wet grass. It is greatly improved and has but 200 pounds draft.

*ALSO,*

**20 Gum Spring Grain Seeders,**

at $10 less than manufacturers price, CASH, if bought before the 1st of June, next. This is acknowledged the "BEST DRILL IN THE WORLD."

*ALSO,*

*Combined Self-Raking Reapers,*

at less than present cost.

*HAY, STRAW AND FODDER CUTTERS,*

at winter rates.

**Hardware of all Kinds.**

at reduced prices.

WM. HARTLEY,

April 14, 1865. Bedford, Pa.

## STAND FROM UNDER.

CHEAP CORNER COMING DOWN WITH A CRASH.

J. B. FARQUHAR, has been to the City purchasing his Spring Stock, and takes pleasure in stating he is fully prepared to sell

AT

A reduction of from twenty-five to fifty per cent

ON FORMER PRICES.

WE ask the public to examine our stock, as we are determined not to let any one under sell us.

COLONNADE BUILDING,

J. B. FARQUHAR,

MARCH 25TH, 1865.

BROWN MUSLIN FIFTY CENTS,

At

CHEAP CORNER.

CALICO TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,

At

CHEAP CORNER.

DELAINES THIRTY-FIVE CENTS,

At

CHEAP CORNER.

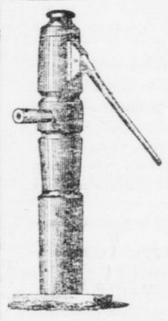
GOOD mackerel in Barrels, half Barrels, Quarters and Kits at

FARQUHAR'S

CHEAP CORNER!

EAST PITT STREET,

BEDFORD, March 24, 1864.



## PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,

Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1865.—1y

### GREAT SALE OF WATCHES & JEWELRY,

**$1,000,000 WORTH!**

*To be disposed of at* ONE DOLLAR *each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.*

By A. H. Rowen & Co.,

[*Agents for the Manufacturers,*]

**No. 36 Beekman Street, New York.**

☞Read the following list of articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:---

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Gold Hunting Case Watches, each | | $125 00 |
| 100 " Watches, various styles, each | | 75 00 |
| 200 " Ladies' Gold Watches " | | 50 00 |
| 500 Silver Watches each | $20 00 to | 35 00 |
| 6,000 latest style vest & neck chains | 5 00 to | 20 00 |
| 5,500 Gents California diamond pins | 5 00 to | 20 00 |
| 4,000 California diamond ear drops | 5 00 to | 10 00 |
| 3,000 Miniature revolving pins | 5 00 to | 10 00 |
| 2,000 California Diamond & enamelled Gent's scarf pins new styles | 5 00 to | 10 00 |
| 2,000 Masonic and Emblem Pins | 3 00 to | 10 00 |
| 2,500 Gold Band Bracelets, engraved | 3 00 to | 20 00 |
| 3,000 Jet and Mosaic Brooches | 3 00 to | 10 00 |
| 2,000 Cameo Brooches | 5 00 to | 20 00 |
| 3,000 Coral Ear Drops | 4 00 to | 6 00 |
| 2,000 Ladies' Watch Chains | 8 00 to | 15 00 |
| 6,000 Gent's Pins, a splendid assort't | 2 00 to | 10 00 |
| 4,000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons | 3 00 to | 10 00 |
| 3,000 Studs & Sleeve Buttons, in sets | 3 00 to | 10 00 |
| 5,000 Sleeve Buttons, plain & engra'd | 2 00 to | 8 00 |
| 10,000 plain and engraved rings | 2 50 to | 10 00 |
| 8,000 Lockets, richly engraved | 2 00 to | 10 00 |
| 15,000 sets Ladies' jewelry, new and latest styles | 6 00 to | 12 00 |
| 5,000 Handsome Seal Rings | 3 00 to | 8 00 |
| 2,000 sets Bosom Studs | 2 50 to | 6 00 |
| 2,000 Gold Pens and Gold-Holders | 15 00 to | 25 00 |
| 1,000 Sets Jet and Gold Pins & Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich | 6 00 to | 10 00 |
| 2,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c., | 4 00 to | 6 00 |
| 10,000 Gold Pens, and Silver cases | 3 00 to | 3 00 |
| 10,000 Gold Pens, Ebony holders | 4 00 to | 6 00 |

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single certificate on the receipt of 25 cts. Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms; send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms.

A. H. ROWEN & CO.,

36 BEEKMAN STREET, N. Y.

May 19—6m P. O. Box 4270.

## NEW GRIST MILL

*AND LIMESTONE FARM*

## FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers his new grist mill in Bedford township, for sale, together with 132 acres of limestone land.

The mill contains two pairs burrs and one pair of chopping stones of a first rate quality, with all the modern improvements of mills for merchant and country work. The land is well improved and in good state of cultivation with farm house and barn, mill house, barn, &c., thereon erected. This property lies about five miles from Bedford, in the heart of the "Dutch Corner," with numerous good roads to the mill and from the mill to Bedford and the terminus of the Bedford Rail Road.

The stream which supplies the mill is from springs of the neighborhood and from the mountain, which, in general, affords sufficient water power the whole year. The mill is entirely new and is a very desirable property, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to the undersigned or to O. E. Shannon, of Bedford, Pa.

The undersigned will also sell his tract of land, known as the "Freight saw mill tract," containing 103 acres, about 75 acres cleared. This is also limestone land, with house, saw mill, stable, &c., thereon erected. It is on Cove Creek. The water power is regular and inexhaustible. It lies in Friend's Cove, seven miles from Bedford and six miles from the terminus of the Bedford Rail Road.

JONATHAN BOWSER.

August 11, 1865—3m

### PUBLIC SALE

*OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.*

The undersigned offers his farm for sale in East Providence township, to be sold at public sale on the premises, on

*SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, next,*

at one o'clock. It contains 234 acres of red shale land, of a good quality, and in a good state of cultivation. About 100 acres are cleared and under fence—the balance is well timbered. The improvements are a good Log-Frame Dwelling House, Frame Barn, and convenient out-buildings.

The property lies within half a mile of the turnpike and close to the route of the Southern Pennsylvania Rail Road. There is an orchard of choice fruit on the farm, and every field except three is watered with never failing streams.

The property will be sold low on terms of one-third in hand, and balance in two equal annual payments. The owner has determined on going to the west, which is his reason for selling.

Address the undersigned at Rayshill P. O., Bedford county, Pa., or Joseph W. Tate, Esq., Bedford, or John C. Black, Bloody Run.

JOHN FILLER.

August 11, 1865.

## C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

*Wholesale Dealers in*

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

### FLEMING HOLLIDAY

WITH

PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIMER,

ISAAC WATKIN, THOS. SAPPINGTON.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 426 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

January 13, 1865—1y.

WM. W. PAUL. D. J. HOAR

### H. L. HOOD,

WITH

WM. W. PAUL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

BOOT & SHOE

WAREHOUSE,

623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth

PHILADELPHIA.

December 16, 1864—1y.

### WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

## Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

### FELIX HEYMAN

WITH

**Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger.**

Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in

## CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Dec. 9, 1864—1y

## Save Money!

Buy your Goods at

REDUCED PRICES!

*ALL KINDS OF GOODS—*

Carpetings, Muslins,

Calicoes, &c., &c.,

*at greatly reduced prices for Cash, at*

CRAMER & CO'S.

March 24, 1865.

### RICHARD LEG.

MANUFACTURER OF

**CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,**

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

*BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.*

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEG.

July 10, 1862.—tf

## VALUABLE FARM AND TANNERY FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offer for sale, their valuable limestone farm situated in Bedford township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Philip Zimmers, Charles Smith and others, containing 250 acres, 200 acres of which are cleared and in a rich state of cultivation balance well timbered. This property lies about 4 miles North of Bedford, on Dunning's Creek, near the Bedford and Hollidaysburg Turnpike. There are upon the farm a

### LARGE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE,

A large Bank Barn and other important buildings. There is also a fine orchard of apple, peach and other fruit trees upon the premises. The farm is divided into fields of 14 acres each, enclosed with post and rail fence. About 50 acres are in meadow. There is an excellent spring of never failing water close to the Dwelling-House. Also, upon the Southwest corner of the farm, there is located,

### A LARGE TANNERY,

Containing 100 vats, with all the necessary buildings, the whole yard being under roof. The tannery is now and has been for years, in successful operation. Twenty-five acres of the farm will be sold with the tannery, if the latter be sold seperately. Upon these twenty-five acres there are six tenant houses.

For further particulars address

T. H. & N. J. LYONS,

March 17, 1865. BEDFORD, Pa.

## *Spring and Summer*

## GOODS

AT

## J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

## CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

## HIS GOODS

EAROF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

## LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

*BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.*

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

## *Boots and Shoes,*

*OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,*

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' SUMMER WEAR,

*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,*

## Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, April 7, 1865.

### BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hater, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

### THE MENGEL HOUSE.

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April. 15. 1864.

### UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid LIVERY STABLE is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

### New Millinery Goods.

Mrs. E. V. MOWRY

Has just received her

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

*OF MILLINERY GOODS,*

which has been selected by a lady of Philadelphia of mush experience, and most excellent taste.

☞Ladies had better avail themselves of the advantage of examining her goods before purchasing elsewhere, as she intends to sell at very short profits.

Bedford, June 9, 1865.